Chattahoochee

National Forest





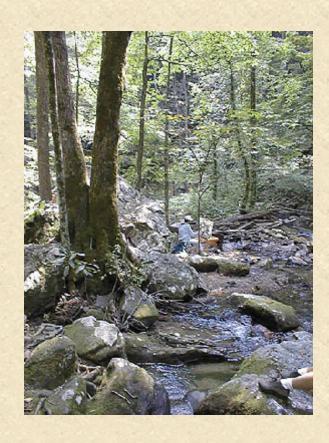
Recreation Realignment Report

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August, 2001

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Recreation Realignment Analysis¹

August, 2001

Introduction

As the USDA Forest Service encourages a more business-like approach to recreation management, National Forest managers need to know (1) their client base and what their outdoor recreation preferences are; (2) how local populations are shifting and changing; and (3) what recreation services and facilities other agencies or private businesses are providing in the area. By understanding these dimensions of demand, National Forests can evaluate the need to realign their recreation programs to match regional and local demand conditions. This report is meant to provide current research-based information to help Forest staff in their realignment decisions.

Report Objectives and Data Sources

The objective of this report is to provide recreation managers information they can use to make recreation realignment decisions. An assumption underlying this report is that recreation realignment should be based on public demands for recreation opportunities and that current survey data can help managers better understand public demands. To measure demand, researchers at the Athens Research Lab have drawn a 75- mile straight-line market area radius around each forest. Using available survey data, the report summarizes who lives in this *market area*, their recreation participation and demographic change profiles, and the equity implications of managing for different recreation activities. The recreation participation survey data presented is from the National Survey on Recreation and the Environment (NSRE), an on-going national telephone survey sponsored by the US Forest Service. U.S. Census and the Woods and Poole, Inc. econometric projections are the sources for demographic data.

On Analysis Assumptions

The 75-Mile Market Area

Analyses in this assessment are based on a 75-mile market area. At least two considerations justify this 75-mile radius. First, past research has demonstrated that most national forest trips originate from within a 75-mile (1½ hour driving time) radius. Thus, most recreation trips derive from within the market area. Second, variation in preferences varies surprisingly little for broad population groups (i.e. age strata) across geographic areas. While these factors reassure us that the use of the market area provides a reasonable basis for guiding realignment decisions, the market area assumption does not

¹ For clarification or further assistance, contact Ken Cordell at kcordell@fs.fed.us or call 706-559-4263.

hold in all cases. In particular, this assumption excludes the minority of recreationists who travel long distances to participate in activities -- the avid backpacker, rockclimber, and snowbirder. Some forests are known for high-quality experiences among these niche users. We have designed a special exercise to account for enthusiasts and niche markets later in this report.

Combining Forests

Some reports have market areas that include two or more nearby Forests. This has been done for efficiency in producing reports, but also in recognition that these nearby forests share local markets and have similar geography and demographic patterns. A list of reports for individual and combinations of forests follows:

Realignment Reports Prepared

- 1. Ocala and Osceola National Forests
- 2. Apalachicola and Conecuh National Forests
- 3. Talladega, William Bankhead, and Tuskegee National Forests
- 4. Delta, Homochitto, Bienville, Desoto National Forests
- 5. Tombigbee and Holly Springs National Forests
- 6. Kisatchie, Sabine, Angelina, Davy Crockett, and Sam Houston National Forests
- 7. Ouachita and Ozark National Forests
- 8. Oconee and Sumter National Forests
- 9. Uwharrie National Forest
- 10. Francis Marion National Forest
- 11. Croatan National Forest
- 12. Chattahoochee National Forest
- 13. Nantahala, Pisgah, Cherokee National Forest
- 14. Jefferson National Forest
- 15. George Washington National Forest
- 16. Daniel Boone National Forest

Vision of Interactive Session: How to Use this Report

- 1. This report is designed to be used in a facilitated workshop. It consists of 10 "analysis" steps which are designed to familiarize workshop participants with four broad sets of data describing: (1) Who lives in the market area, and what their recreation preferences are (Steps 1-3); (2) How population is expected to grow and how this will impact recreation demand (Step 4-6); (3) What the "niche" recreation settings or activities are on the Forest and what segments of the population will or will not be served if these activities are emphasized (i.e., what the "Civil Rights Title VI" implications of providing different niche activities are) (Steps 7-8); (4) What other local private suppliers in the market area are providing (Step 9); and finally, Summary Reflections and Conclusions (Step 10).
- 2. The report has been divided into the following 10 "steps":
- 3. The 10-Step Program to Recreation Realignment

- a. <u>Step 1</u> Population Analysis Summarizes population change in the market area;
- b. <u>Step 2</u> Recreation Participation Analysis/Activity Segmentation Summarizes overall outdoor recreation participation and then segments these activities into three types;
- c. Step 3 Analysis of Highest Growth Outdoor Recreation Activities, 1995 2001 by type
- d. <u>Step 4</u> Detailed Recreation Participation Analysis by Demographic Strata Overviews population composition and expected growth of 7 major demographic groups (age, gender, race, income, household type, urban-rural, and disability status) for forest-based outdoor recreation activities;
- e. <u>Step 5</u> Activity Score Summary Sheet Summarizes frequency of forest-based activities from exercises in step 4;
- f. Step 6 Summing Activity Scores Over Steps 2-4;
- g. <u>Step 7</u> Niche Activity Exercise An exercise where each Forest identifies their most important Niche Activities;
- h. <u>Step 8</u> Equity Analysis An exercise that identifies what populations are being served by the management of these activity settings;
- i. <u>Step 9</u> Private Suppliers of Outdoor Recreation Analysis An overview of what other suppliers in the market area provide, and;
- j. <u>Step 10</u> Summary, Concerns and Follow-up An opportunity for participants to record observations, concerns, and questions raised in steps 1-9.

Working through the steps above and using managers' local knowledge of users, their resource, and other providers in a National Forest market area, it is envisioned that a Forest can better target recreation provision for the benefit of the public. All information provided in this report is the product of available data. Not all potentially useful data is available; however. This report provides as much current data as possible within a limited timeframe and budget for use in realignment decisions. This report has been designed for use in an interactive meeting or workshop. Appendices have been designed for reference during the workshop and to be kept as a desk reference for future use.

Report Contents

I. Report Text

- The Realignment Context: Some General Observations About Outdoor Recreation in the Southern Region.
- < Analysis Steps 1-10 with graphics and bullet statements highlighting key findings and guiding managers through 10 analytical exercises or steps exploring the customer base, its recreation participation profiles, and its changing demographic composition.</p>

II. Appendices

- A complete set of formatted data tables:
- < Appendix I: descriptive statistics about counties in the market area;
- Appendix II: detailed population growth and demographic data describing changes in the market area, including state and regional comparisons, temporal comparisons (1990 - 2000) and projections out to 2020.
- < Appendix III: total participation profiles for 1995 and 2001 by activity for over 40

activities and detailed demographic information describing who participates in these activities:

< <u>Appendix IV</u>: non-Forest Service outdoor recreation providers in market area. **The Realignment Context:**

Some General Observations About Outdoor Recreation in the Southern Region²

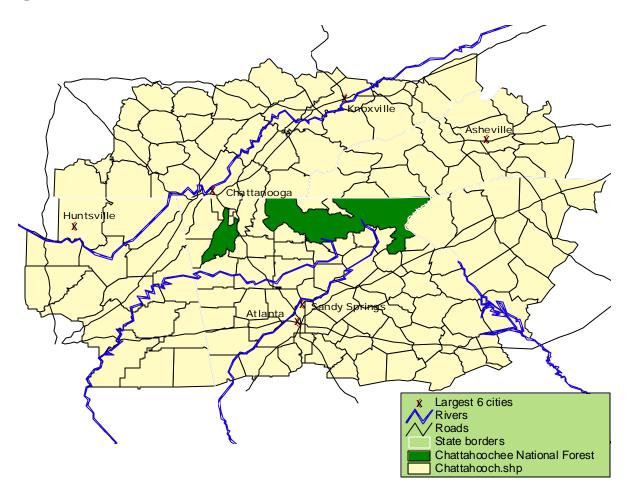
- Top recreation activities in which Southerners participate include walking for pleasure, attending family gatherings, visiting nature centers, sightseeing, driving for pleasure, picnicking, viewing or photographing natural scenery, and visiting historic sites. Far down the list in popularity are high technology, high skill activities such as rock climbing and whitewater kayaking that often occupy much of the attention of forest recreation managers.
- Participation in most outdoor recreation activities has been growing steadily over the last few years. Of forest-based activities, viewing and photographing fish, wildlife, birds, wild flowers, and native trees are among the fastest growing in the South. Other fast growing activities include jet skiing, kayaking, day hiking, and backpacking.
- To Southerners, outdoor recreation is a highly important part of their lifestyles. But because of climate and types of forest settings, the abundance of forests in the South, in comparison with other less forested regions of the country, does not result in higher forest recreation participation.
- Twenty-six percent of residents of the South participate in gathering a wide variety of non-timber forest products (NTFPs). Most do so non-commercially. Sustaining availability of some NTFP resources will depend in large part on institutional capacities for education, monitoring, incentives, land management, and other conservation actions.
- < Numerous recreation opportunities of many types are available across the South. They are found in a wide variety of settings, ranging from large tracts of undeveloped land to highly developed theme parks in largely urban settings, both in public and private ownerships.
- < Of public ownerships, federal tracts typically are large and mostly undeveloped. They fill a niche of providing backcountry recreation. State parks and forests are usually smaller and more developed. They provide camping, picnicking, swimming, fishing, nature interpretation, and

² Cordell, H. Ken and Michael A. Tarrant. 2002. Socio-6: Forest-based Outdoor Recreation. Wear, David N. and John G. Greis (eds.). Southern Forest Resource Assessment Final Report. General Technical Report SRS-xx. Asheville, NC: US Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Southern Research Station.

scenery.

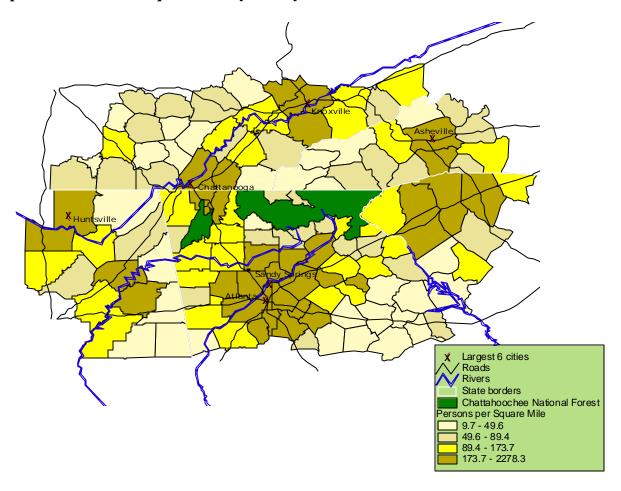
- The outdoor recreation supply potentials of public lands will depend on policy evolution. On Southern National Forests, greater protection of roadless lands is likely, while at the same time recreation is increasingly finding its way to the tops of the priority lists of national forest managers. These trends are not as yet, but should be linked by explicit policies. National Parks will serve a different supply role because they are managed first to protect park resources and secondly for public enjoyment. On Fish and Wildlife Service refuges, recreation is viewed as an incidental or secondary use and is not allowed unless it is directly related to a refuge's primary purposes.
- While continuing to grow, adjust and adapt, Southern state land systems, especially state parks, have reached a point of seeming maturity as a recreation resource, except for expansion of highend resort developments which provide better sources of revenue.
- Recreation access to private land is increasingly limited to the owners themselves, their families or friends, and lessees. The number of Southern private owners allowing the public to recreate on their land has been decreasing over time.
- Accommodating future public recreation demand increases will likely fall mostly to public providers, most of whom will likely continue to face significant budget and capacity constraints. Some of this pressure would be reduced if private owners, the primary group of forest owners in the Region, were willing to open more of their vast forested land holdings to public recreation. Current trends are not promising, however. Increasing demands for off-road vehicle use, hunting, fishing, and other of the more consumptive recreational activities are likely to bring about more recreation participant/land owner conflicts over time.
- As forest recreation demands grow, recreation activities are likely to conflict more with each other, especially on trails, in backcountry, at developed sites, on flat water (large rivers and lakes), in streams and whitewater, and on roads and their nearby environs. Typically a greater degree of conflict is perceived by one group of recreation users (usually traditional and non-motorized users) than is perceived by other groups (usually non-traditional and mechanized/motorized users).
- < Depending on the characteristics of recreation use, the forest site, and site management, recreation can have a variety of impacts on soils, water, vegetation and animal life. Almost all types of recreation activity have impacts, but this is especially so for motorized uses.
- Forested areas in the South with heavy recreation pressures include the coastal Carolinas; coastal Florida; coastal Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana; the "Piedmont Crescent," south central Mississippi, the Ozark and Ouachita Mountains, and northeastern West Virginia.

Step 1.1 -- The Market Area Defined



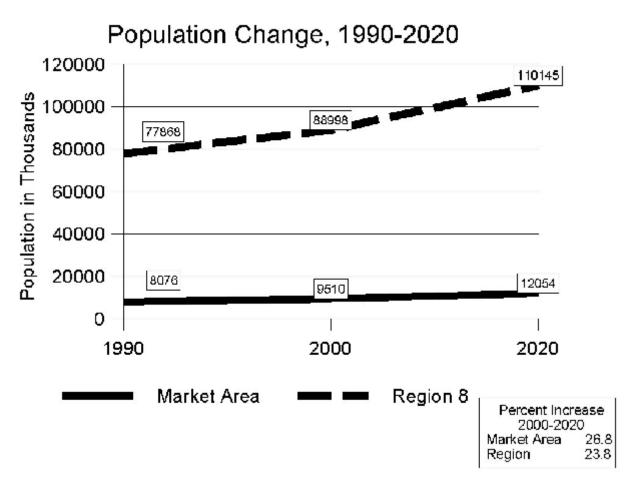
Through out this report, data will be presented under the heading "Market Area." The Market Area is defined as all counties that fall within a 75-mile straight-line radius from the forest border. The market area of this report for the <u>Chattahoochee National Forest</u> is shown above.

Step 1.2 -- Persons Per Square Mile by County in Market Area



- This map shows the number of persons per square mile by county in the market area. Counties with the darkest shading have the most dense populations (173.7 2278.3 persons per square mile).
- < Its clear that many of the more dense counties in this market area occur <u>along major transportation corridors.</u>
- As population in the market area grows and develops, public lands in the area will increasingly be seen as a place of relaxation, a quiet, peaceful retreat from the built community.

Step 1.3 -- Total Population, 1990 - 2020, and Projected Percent Change 2000 - 2020 in Market Area and Region



Source: Table I. 1

- This figure shows total market area and regional population, 1990 2020.
- < You currently have <u>9,509,600</u> persons in your market area.
- < As you can see from the inset box, this market area has <u>higher</u> expected growth than the region as a whole. As such, you can probably expect <u>greater</u> pressure from recreation on your Forest than on forests in the region as a whole (cf. Table I a.2).

Step 1.4 -- Fastest and Slowest Growing Counties, 2000-2020

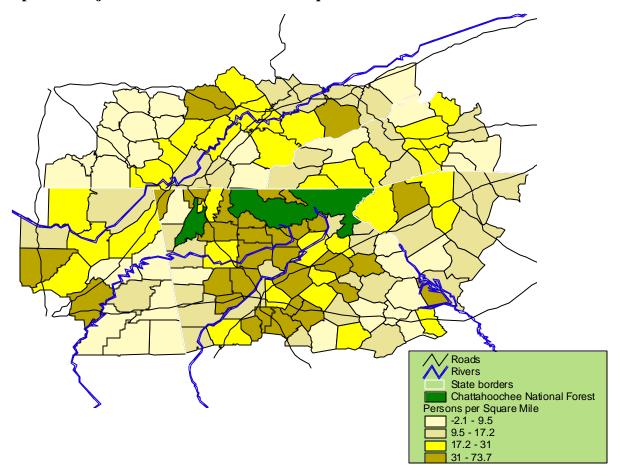
Fastest Growing	Projected Percent Change, 2000- 2020	Slowest Growing	Projected Percent Change, 2000-2020
1) Paulding, GA	73.7	1) Polk, GA	0.6
2) Fayette, GA	69.5	2) Van Buren, TN	0.6
3) Oconee, SC	69.5	3) Moore. TN	-0.4
4) Forsyth, GA	69.4	4) Warren, GA	-0.7
5) White, GA	67.0	5) Taliaferro, GA	-1.3

- The table above lists the 5 fastest and 5 slowest growing counties in your market area. For a complete list of all counties by population growth, see Appendix I, Table 1 "Overview of Market Area".
- Exercise: Using the box below, list all the counties which are adjacent to your management area. List all that you can recall. Then go to Appendix I, Table 1 and record the projected population growth for each county you listed. This will familiarize you with population change in your work area.

Step 1.5 -- Projected Population Change in Counties Nearest My Districts (Source: Table I. 1)

County Name	Projected Population Change 2000-2020 (%)

Step 1.6 -- Projected Increase in Persons Per Square Mile 2000 - 2020



- The map on this page shows the projected growth in persons per square mile in your market area. The counties with the darkest yellow shading are increasing most in density (i.e., in persons per square mile).
- < <u>Exercise</u>: Noting the population trends and changes that are expected and the geographic patterns of faster- or slower-growth counties, take a moment to reflect on the implications concerning which Forest corridors and recreation areas might be most impacted in the future. Record your observations below:

Step	1.7 Observations on Locational Implications of Growth on my Forest and Districts

Step 2. – Recreation Participation Analysis and Segmentation of Activities

- Population growth and change represents one important dimension of recreation realignment.
 As populations grow there is likely to be greater recreation demand, but for which activities?
- In Steps 2-4 to follow, we will explore 3 separate dimensions of demand. First, we explore the 20 top activities in the region in terms of <u>overall participation</u> (Step 2). Second, we explore the <u>fastest growing activities</u> (Step 3). Finally, we look at activity demand by <u>demographic strata</u> and <u>growth in demographic strata</u> (Step 4). Then, in Steps 5 and 6 we combine these dimensions to arrive at a "big picture" of market area recreation demand.
- Step 2: The table on the following page -- "Top 20 Recreation Activities in Order of Popularity" -- represents a first "cut" in understanding demand for outdoor recreation. It presents the 20 most popular outdoor activities in the region as a whole by the percentage and number of persons participating at least once/year. As broadly enjoyed outdoor activities, these can be thought of as representing core general demands of the public at large for outdoor recreation.
- Take a minute to review the most popular activities in the region in order of popularity.
- In order to target outdoor recreation activities most relevant to forest settings and to your market area we next segment these activities into three types.

Step 2.1 -- Top 20 Activities in the Region in Order of Popularity (Source: Table III. 3a)

	Re	egion 8
Activity	Percent participated 2001	Number (millions) participated 2001
Walk for pleasure	81.0	55.97
Family gathering	72.3	49.96
View/photograph natural scenery	55.5	38.35
Visit nature centers, etc.	53.1	36.69
Sightseeing	51.4	35.52
Driving for pleasure	50.6	34.96
Picnicking	49.1	33.93
Visit historic sites	43.1	29.78
View wildlife	42.5	29.37
Swimming in natural water	40.0	27.64
Bicycling	34.2	23.63
View birds	30.8	21.28
Visit a wilderness	29.5	20.38
Warmwater fishing	28.5	19.69
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	26.9	18.59
Day hiking	26.2	18.10
Visit waterside besides beach	25.9	17.90
View or photograph fish	25.5	17.62
Developed camping	21.9	15.13
Visit archeological sites	19.7	13.61

Step 2.2 -- **Segmentation of Activities**

Step 2.2a -- **Type I Activities** - These are activities that are *broadly popular across demographic* groups in your market area. Because of their common popularity, it is recommended that managers broadly provide these wherever possible, especially those with more than 50 percent participation.

Type I Activities - Broadly Popular Activities in Market Area; Percent and Number of

Participants (in millions) (Source: Table III. 3b)

	% Participated	# Participants
Walk for pleasure	83.5	6.11
Family gathering	76.7	5.62
View/photograph natural scenery	63.6	4.66
Sightseeing	61.0	4.47
Driving for pleasure	58.8	4.31
Visit nature centers, nature, museums, etc	57.5	4.21
Picnicking	56.2	4.12
Visit historic sites	50.0	3.66
Boating	37.7	2.76
Bicycling	31.4	2.30
Motorboating	28.7	2.10

(Source: Table II, 3a)

< **Exercise**: In the space provided below, record all activities that over 50 percent of the public in your market area enjoys at least once/year.

Step 2.2a1 — Activities Enjoyed by at least 50 percent of your Market Area.

For the remainder of the report, we focus on Type II and Type II activities. These are activities

at the mid-levels of popularity (Type II) and "niche" activities (Type III).

Step 2.2b — **Type II Activities -** These are activities in the mid-range of popularity which are *especially suitable for National Forests*. It is recommended that managers provide opportunities for the most popular of these activities among residents of your market area. This idea of focusing on the most popular activities will be carried forward later in this analysis (in Step 6) where activities are scored across multiple criteria, popularity being one.

 $Type \ II \ Activities \textbf{-- Activities Especially Suitable for NFs settings; Percent and Number of } \\$

Participants (in millions) (Source: Table III. 3d)

	% Participated	# Participants
View wildlife	47.2	3.46
View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation	46.9	3.43
Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean	46.1	3.38
Visit a wilderness or other primitive, roadless area	35.3	2.58
Day hiking	33.5	2.45
View birds	32.9	2.41
Visit waterside besides beach	29.9	2.19
Warmwater fishing	29.6	2.17
Gather mushrooms, berries, and other non-timber products	28.8	2.11
View or photograph fish	26.1	1.91
Developed camping	25.0	1.83
Drive off-road	19.1	1.40
Mountain biking	17.7	1.30
Primitive camping	15.6	1.14
Backpacking	11.4	0.83
Horseback riding	10.2	0.75
Big game hunting	8.9	0.65
Small-game hunting	8.9	0.65

Horseback riding on trails	7.9	0.58
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Step 2.2c — **Type III Activities** - *Niche Activities* are activities that take advantage of unique, high quality opportunities and representing mostly enthusiast users on your forest. Because of their special nature, it is recommended you emphasize when your resources are unique and high quality.

Type III Activities - Niche Activities for Forests with Unique Resources; Percent and Number

of Participants (in millions) (Source: Table III. 3f)

	% Participated	# Participants
Visit archeological sites	21.2	1.55
Coldwater fishing	15.9	1.16
Rafting	13.5	0.99
Waterskiing	11.8	0.86
Saltwater fishing	10.5	0.77
Snorkeling or scuba diving	7.6	0.56
Canoeing	7.5	0.55
Kayaking	2.7	0.20
Migrating bird hunting	1.0	0.07

Step 3. – Analysis of Fastest Growing Outdoor Recreation Activities

(Source: Table III, 3e)

Activity	Absolute change, 1995 to 2001	Percent change in number of participants, 1995 to 2001
View or photograph fish	1.12	127.0
View wildlife	1.63	76.8
Day hiking	0.95	52.3
Backpacking	0.29	44.3
Developed camping	0.63	42.9
View birds	0.80	39.4
Big game hunting	0.19	32.8
Drive off-road	0.42	32.6
Warmwater fishing	0.59	28.1
Small game hunting	0.16	25.4
Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean	0.85	24.6
Horseback riding	0.17	20.0
Primitive camping	0.11	4.0
Horseback riding on trails	-0.04	-13.2

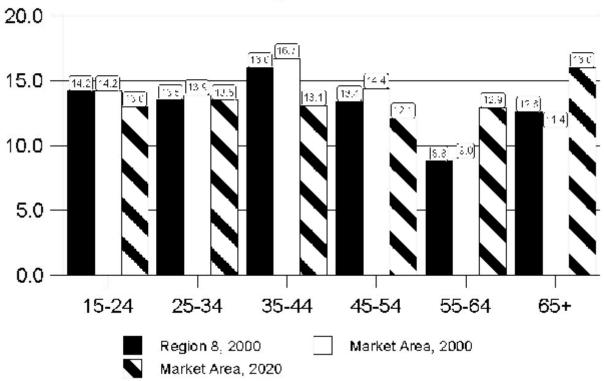
- A second important dimension of demand in the market area is captured by considering which outdoor recreation activities are growing fastest in terms of total participation. Some activities are in decline while others are increasing in demand. In this table, Type II activities are organized by rate of growth from 1995-2001 in your market area. Those which have experienced the highest rate of growth are at the top of table.
- < <u>Exercise</u>: In the space provided below, please record the fastest growing Type II activities in your market area. Record up to 6 activities. Remember the absolute change numbers are in millions of participants.

Step 3.1 -- Fastest Growing Activities in your Market Area

Step 4. – Recreation Participation Analysis by Demographic Strata

We have overviewed 2 dimensions of demand, total participation (i.e., most popular activity) and fastest growing activity 1995-2001. In Step 4, we walk through an analysis the recreation preferences of each of 7 demographic categories (e.g., age, gender, household size, race, income, urban-rural status and disability status). For each one, first we summarize the distribution of the population by strata (e.g. age strata). Second, we consider the current recreation preferences of each strata. Finally, we examine the projected growth of each strata and consider the implications of this projected growth for recreation demand. We start with age and proceed from there. In the end, we will summarize what we have learned about demand in the market area across all demographic groups.





Step 4.1 – Age

(Source: Table II. 2b,c)

The age distribution of the population differs to some extent from market area to market area. In part, this is related to the strength of area economies, migration and immigration. The age distribution is important to consider in recreation management because people's outdoor recreation activities are highly age dependent. The previous figure shows the distribution of ages in the region and market area.

Step 4.1.a – Current Age Distribution

The table below lists <u>favored</u> activities by age strata. The activities listed for each strata below are those in which the age strata makes up a disproportionately greater share of the participants compared to their percentage of the population as a whole. This can be interpreted as activities each age strata favors. If you manage for such favored activities, which activities would you emphasize?

Favored Activities by Age Strata (Source: Table III. 4b1-6)

Age Strata	Favored Activities	Percent of Age Strata in Market Area
15-24	 Small game hunting Horseback riding Mountain biking 	14.2
25-34	 Drive off-road Big game hunting Primitive camping 	13.9
35-44	 View or photograph fish Developed camping Day hiking 	16.7
45-54	 View wildlife View birds View or photograph fish 	14.4
55-64	 View birds View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation View or photograph fish 	9.0

65+	1. View birds	
	2. View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or	11.4
	other natural vegetation	
	3. View wildlife	

Step 4.1.b – Future Age Distribution

How Will Population Age Structure Change 2000 - 2020? (Source: Table II. 2e)

	Marke	et Area	Regi	on 8
Age Group	Absolute change (1000's), 2000 to 2020	Percent change, 2000 to 2020	Absolute change (1000's), 2000 to 2020	Percent change, 2000 to 2020
15-24	209.7	15.5	1,865.6	14.7
25-34	301.8	22.8	2,460.7	20.5
35-44	-11.6	-0.7	-708.3	-5.0
45-54	94.8	6.9	826.0	6.9
55-64	708.1	83.1	6,339.3	80.6
65 & older	851.2	78.6	7,363.5	65.4

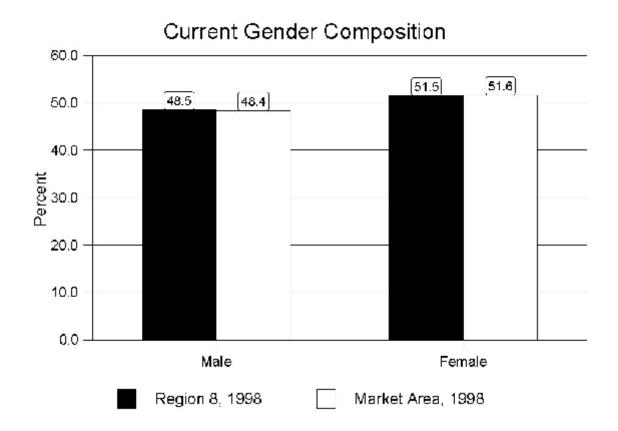
- In the future, the population of the United States is expected to age. The median age in the United States has risen steadily since the 1800s in part due to increases in medical technology and hygiene, and rising real income. In 1850, the median age was 18.9 years, in 1990 in was 32.8. By 2020, the median age is expected to increase 8.5 percent to about 38 years. As the population ages, their recreation preference profile will change. Activities that older people like to do will become more popular and enjoy increases in demand on recreation areas.
- The table above shows percent increases in each of the age strata in the market area, 2000 2020.
- < 65+, 55-64, and 25-34 are the highest growth strata (in absolute numbers) in the market area.
- < Given the aging of the market area, which activities does this suggest you might market to/provide more of in the future?

<u>Step 4.1.c – Favored Activities of Fastest Growing Age Groups</u>

(Source: Table III. 4b1-6)

High Growth Age Strata	Favored Activities
65+	 View birds View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation View wildlife
55-64	View birds View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation View or photograph fish
25-34	 Drive off-road Big game hunting Primitive camping

Step 4.2 – Gender



(Source: Table II. 8)

<u>Step 4.2.a – Current Gender Composition</u>

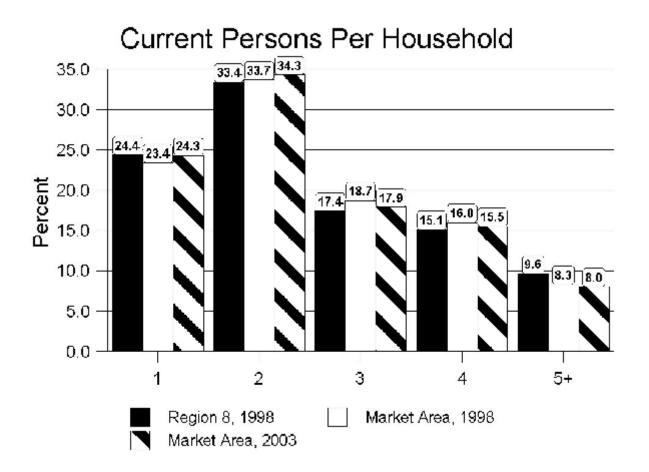
- < Gender is highly important as well as a determinant of the activities people chose. Women prefer some activities in much higher numbers than men. Thus the gender distribution and different preferences of men and women are important considerations in supplying outdoor recreation programs to serve the public. The figure above shows the gender distribution in the region and market area.</p>
- < If you marketed for activities disproportionately preferred by gender, which activities would you emphasize?

Favored Activities by Gender Strata (Source: Table III. 4a1-2)

Gender Strata	Favored Activities	Percent of Gender Group in Market Area
Female	 View birds View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation View wildlife Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean Visit waterside besides beach 	51.6
Male	 Small game hunting Big game hunting Primitive camping Drive off-road Backpacking 	48.4

< Because the gender distribution does not tend to vary across time (i.e. the proportion of males and females generally stays the same), we will not consider the projected change in gender composition, as we will for other demographic categories.</p>

Step 4.3 – Household Size



(Source: Table II. 3b)

<u>Step 4.3.a – Current Household Distribution</u>

- The household type varies somewhat from market area to market area. In part, this is related to the age, wealth and ethnic structure of an area. Different household types (families, singles, childless couples, retirees, etc) may have different recreation setting and experience preferences. The figure above shows the distribution of regional and market area residents by household size.
- If you managed for household types, which activities would you emphasize?

Favored Activities by Household Type (Source: Table III. 4c1-5)

Household Type Strata	Favored Activities	Percent of Household Type Group in Market Area
1 person household	 Visit a wilderness or other primitive, roadless area View birds View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation 	23.4
2 person household	 View birds View wildlife View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation 	33.7
3 persons household	 Drive off-road Backpacking Developed camping 	18.7
4 person household	 Backpacking Small game hunting Developed camping 	16.0
5 or more	 Day hiking Mountain biking Visit waterside besides beach 	8.3

<u>Step 4.3.b – Future Household Distribution</u>

<u>How Will Household Structure Change 1998 - 2003?</u> (Source: Table II. 3e)

Household Size	Marke	et Area	Regi	on 8
	Absolute change, 1998-2003	Percent change, 1998-2003	Absolute change, 1998-2003	Percent change, 1998-2003
1 person	132.1	15.7	961.5	12.1
2 person	164.8	13.7	1080.5	9.9
3 person	44.4	6.6	174.2	3.1
4 person	48.9	8.5	241.4	4.8

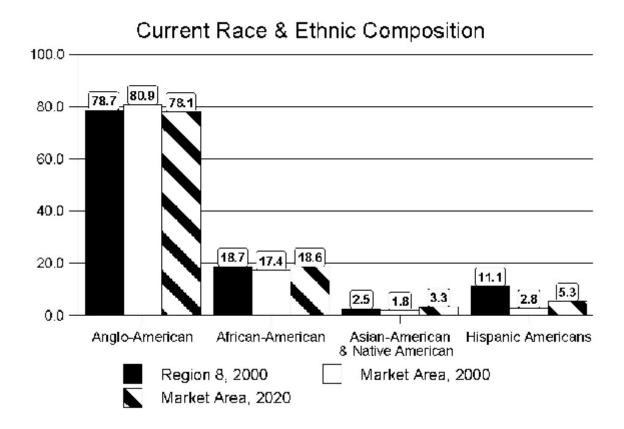
25.0 7.7 154.0 4.5	5 persons or more	23.0	7.7	134.0	4.3
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- In the future in the United States the population will continue to age and young people are expected to continue to delay marriage until their mid- and late- 20s. As these trends "mature" in the future, there are likely to be fewer larger households in the United States as a whole.
- The table above shows percent increases in each of the household strata in the market area, 1998 - 2003.
- 2-person, 1-person, and 4-person households are the highest growth strata.
- < Given the nature of changing household structure to smaller sized households in the market area, which outdoor recreation activities would you want to consider providing more of in the future?

<u>Step 4.3.c – Favored Activities of Fastest Growing Household Size</u>

High Growth Household Type Strata	Favored Activities
Highest growth	 View birds View wildlife View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation
2 nd Highest growth	1.Visit a wilderness or other primitive, roadless area2. View birds3.View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation
3 rd Highest growth	 Backpacking Small game hunting Developed camping

Step 4.4 – Race & Ethnicity



(Source: Table II. 4c)

<u>Step 4.4.a – Current Race/Ethnic Distribution</u>

- Shifting racial and cultural ethnicity of the population is one of the most dramatic of social changes occurring in the United States. While a little less pronounced in this region than in others, growth of the Hispanic and Asian populations in the U.S. is occurring at rates sufficient for size of these groups to exceed the African American population before the end of the century. The race and ethnic distribution is important to consider in recreation management because people's outdoor recreation activities tend to differ across race strata. The figure above shows the distributions of residents in the region and market area residents by race/ethnicity.
- < If you managed for recreation activities preferred by one race class more than the population as a whole, what activities would you emphasize?

Favored Activities by Race Strata (Source: Table III. 4d1-4)

Race Group Strata	Favored Activities	Percent of Race Group in Market Area
Anglo Americans	 Day hiking Primitive camping Big game hunting 	80.9
African American	1. View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation2. Mountain biking3. Small game hunting	17.4
Asian Americans/ American Indians	 Backpacking Horseback riding Horseback riding on trails 	1.8
Hispanic Americans	 Day hiking View birds View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation 	2.8

<u>Step 4.4.b – Current Race/Ethnic Distribution</u>

How Will the Race and Ethnicity of the Population Change 2000 - 2020? (Source: Table II. 4g)

	Market Area		Region 8	
Race/ethnicity	Absolute change (1000's), 2000 to 2020	Percent change, 2000 to 2020	Absolute change (1000's), 2000 to 2020	Percent change, 2000 to 2020
Anglo American	1,729.6	22.5	14,545.5	20.8
African American	588.1	35.6	4,825.3	28.9
Asian/American Indian	226.6	133.3	1,776.3	79.3
Hispanic American	374.1	140.1	7,931.9	80.2

Over the next 50 years, the racial composition is projected to change dramatically in the United States. Between 1990 and 2050, the proportion of Anglo Americans are expected to decline from more than 76 percent to just over 50 percent. Shortly thereafter, Anglo Americans will no

longer be a numerical majority. Considerable growth is expected in Hispanic populations in particular. As increases occur more in some race strata than others, the activities that these strata participate in are likely to experience increased demand.

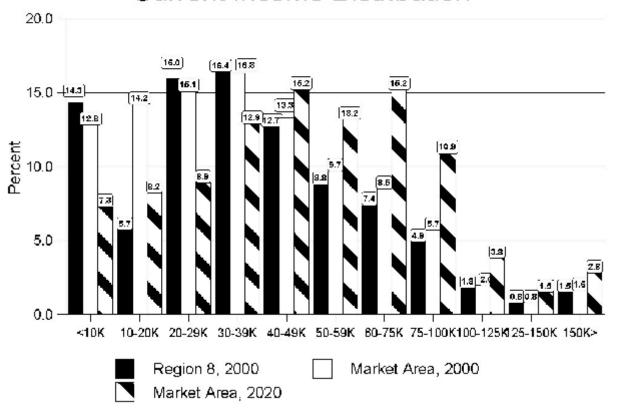
- The table above shows percent increases in each of the race strata in the market area, 2000 2020.
- < Anglo American, African American, and Hispanic American groups are the highest growth strata.
- Given the changing racial composition in the market area, which activities would you want to consider providing more of in the future?

<u>Step 4.4.c – Favored Activities of Fastest Growing Race Group</u>

High Growth Race Group Strata	Favored Activities
Highest growth race group	 Day hiking Primitive camping Big game hunting
2 nd highest growth race group	1. View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation2. Mountain biking3. Small game hunting
3 rd highest growth race group	Day hiking View birds View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation

Step 4.5 – Income





(Source: Table II. 5b)

<u>Step 4.5.a – Current Income Distribution</u>

- Income is very much linked to recreation participation choices. Incomes in the South have been rising, but not uniformly. Some counties still have persistently high levels of poverty and some have actually declined a little in real income. Income gains or losses in a market area can provide another source of information about how to align recreation management with demand conditions.
- < If you marketed to current income groups, which activities would you emphasize?

Favored Activities by Income Strata (Source: Table III. 4e1-11)

Income Strata (dollars) K=1,000	Favored Activities	Percent of Income Group in Market Area
<\$10K	 Mountain biking View wildlife Primitive camping 	12.8
\$10-\$20K	 Gather mushrooms, berries, and other non-timber products Backpacking Day hiking 	14.2
\$20-\$29K	 Small game hunting Primitive camping Big game hunting 	15.1
\$30-\$39K	 Drive off-road Visit a wilderness or other primitive, roadless area Warmwater fishing 	16.3
\$40-\$49K	 Horseback riding on trails Horseback riding View birds 	13.3
\$50-\$59K	 Drive off-road Big game hunting Small game hunting 	9.7
\$60-\$75K	 Horseback riding on trails Horseback riding View or photograph fish 	8.5
\$75-\$100K	 Visit waterside besides beach Small game hunting Big game hunting 	5.7
\$100-\$125K	 Backpacking Horseback riding Horseback riding on trails 	2.0

Income Strata (dollars) K=1,000	Favored Activities	Percent of Income Group in Market Area
\$125-\$150K	 Visit waterside besides beach Visit a wilderness or other primitive, roadless area Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean 	1.5
\$150K >	 Horseback riding View birds Visit waterside besides beach 	1.6

<u>Step 4.5.b – Income Distribution</u>

<u>How Will Population Income Change 2000 - 2020?</u> (Source: Table II. 5e)

	Market Area		Region 8	
Income category $(K = $1000)$	Absolute change (1000's), 2000 to 2020	Percent change, 2000 to 2020	Absolute change (1000's), 2000 to 2020	Percent change, 2000 to 2020
< \$10K	-122.5	-26.3	-1,351.7	-28.3
\$10-\$20K	-134.8	-26.0	-1,437.1	-27.4
\$20-\$29K	-136.3	-24.7	-1,278.2	-23.9
\$30-\$39K	11.6	2.0	231.9	4.2
\$40-\$49K	228.5	47.0	2,519.8	59.5
\$50-\$59K	268.0	75.8	2,897.0	100.9
\$60-\$75K	401.8	129.4	2,857.2	115.7
\$75-\$100K	304.7	146.7	2,005.4	122.1
\$100-\$125K	105.8	142.1	756.4	123.1
\$125-\$150K	40.3	136.4	312.4	123.0

\$150K >	73.0	124.8	611.8	119.8
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(Source: Table II, E.3)

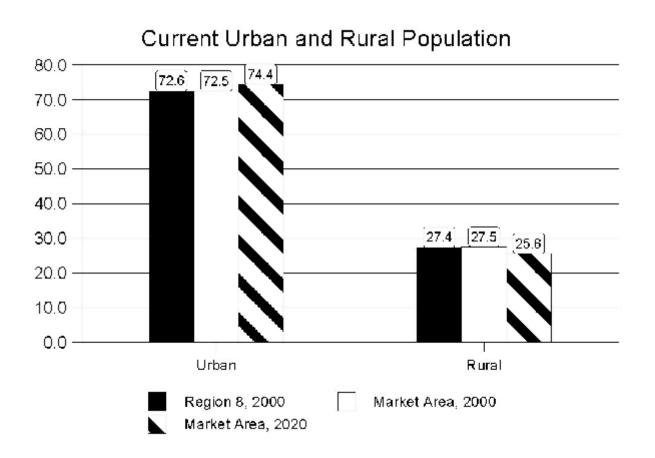
- < In the future, income in the United States is expected to rise. The table above shows percent increases in each of the income strata in the market area, 2000-2020.
- < \$60,000-\$75,999; \$75,000-\$99,999; and \$50,000-\$59,999 groups are the highest growth strata in the market area.
- < Given the changing income composition in the market area, which activities would you want to consider providing more of in the future?</p>

Step 4.5.c – Favored Activities of Fastest Growing Income Group

High Growth Income Strata	Favored Activities
Highest growth income group	 Horseback riding on trails Horseback riding View or photograph fish
2 nd highest growth income group	 Visit waterside besides beach Small game hunting Big game hunting
3 rd highest growth income group	 Drive off-road Big game hunting Small game hunting

Step 4.6 - Urban and Rural

Step 4.6.a - Current Urban and Rural Distribution



(Source: Table II. 6b)

- The urban/rural distribution of the population differs from market area to market area. Urban populations are growing at much faster rates and numbers than rural populations. If a Forest's market area has a large urban population, it can expect higher demand and for that demand to increase at higher rates than their rurally-situated counterparts. Also, the urban-rural character of the population is important to consider in recreation management because people's outdoor recreation activities differ accordingly. The figure above shows the distribution of the regional and market area population according to urban and rural status.
- If you marketed to urban or rural groups, which activities would you emphasize?

Favored Activities by Urban/Rural Strata (Source: Table III. 4f1-2)

Urban/Rural Strata	Favored Activities	Percent of Urban/Rural Group in Market Area
Urban	 Mountain biking Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean Visit waterside besides beach View or photograph fish View birds 	72.5
Rural	 Big game hunting Small game hunting Drive off-road Primitive camping Warmwater fishing 	27.5

<u>Step 4.6.b – Future Urban and Rural Distribution</u>

How Will Urban/Rural Populations Change 2000 - 2020? (Source: Table II. 6e)

	Market	t Area	Region 8		
	Absolute change, 2000 to 2020	Percent change, 2000 to 2020	Absolute change, 2000 to 2020	Percent change, 2000 to 2020	
Urban	2,080.5	30.2	18,276.6	28.3	
Rural	463.8	17.7	2,870.4	11.8	

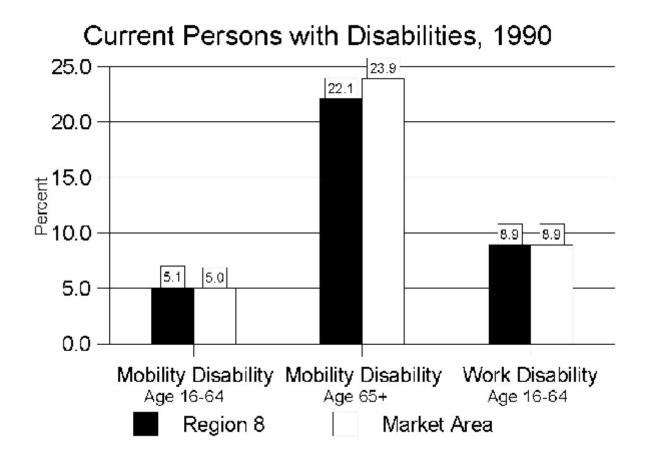
- Over the next 50 years, all markets in the United States that contain urban areas are expected to significantly increase their rates of rural land conversion as suburbs sprawl out into rural lands. Between 1992 and 1997 in the United States, nearly 16 million acres of farm, forest and other open land was converted to developed uses. These developments tend to follow highway corridors radiating out from the nation's urban areas. As more areas become urban in character, the activities urban people participate in are likely to experience increased demand.
- The table above shows percent increases in each of the strata in the market area, 2000-2020.
- < Urban areas are the highest growth category in the market area.
- Given the changing urban/rural character of the market area, which activities would you want to

consider providing more of in the future?

Step 4.6.c – Favored Activities of Fastest Growing Urban and Rural Groups

High Growth Strata	Favored Activities
Highest growth group	 Mountain biking Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean Visit waterside besides beach View or photograph fish View birds

Step 4.7 – Disability



(Source: Table II. 7)

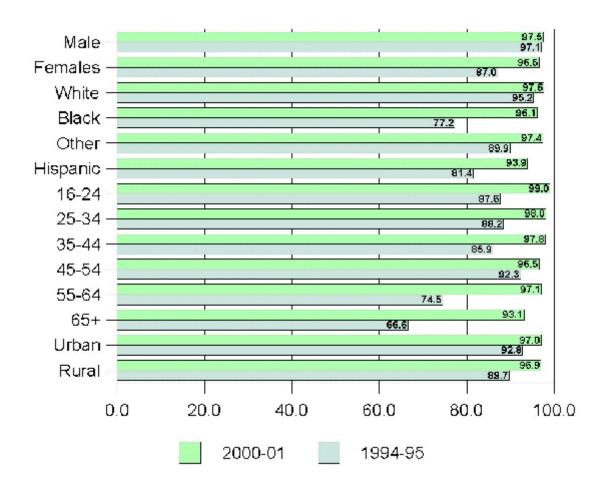
<u>Step 4.7.a – Current Disability Distribution</u>

- As a percentage of the population, the disabled population varies little from market area to market area. However, the disabled population is important to consider in recreation management because people's outdoor recreation activities are highly defined by disability status. The figure above shows the distribution in the region and market area of residents by disability status.
- < If you managed to provide outdoor recreation settings for activities disproportionately enjoyed by disabled populations, which activities would you emphasize?

<u>Favored Activities by Disability Strata</u> (Source: Table III. 4g1-2)

Disability Strata	Favored Activities
Physical disability	 View birds View wildlife Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean
Other disability	 Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean View birds Warmwater fishing

Step 4.8 – Recreation Participation Analysis by Demographic Strata



In the preceding pages covering Step 4, we have overviewed the favored activities of demographic groups and emphasized those growing the fastest. Before summing occurrence scores of activities across demographic categories, one more factor will be considered as a part of Step 4. Participation by some demographic groups—such as women's participation in activities—have been increasing over time faster than by other demographic groups. For example, women report participating in activities 9.5 percent more in 2001 than in 1995. Higher rates of participation mean more overall demand. This suggests increased emphasis should be placed on the activities of demographic groups demonstrating the greatest increases in participation.

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- The previous graph shows the increased participation 1995 -2001 for all demographic groups for the region as a whole.³ If you managed for the fastest growing groups in participation over time, what activities would you emphasize?
- The greatest increases in participation between 1995 and 2001 across all demographic groups occurred among 65 +, 55-64, Hispanic American, African American, and Female demographic groups.
- < Because of their increases in participation, if you market more to these groups, what would you emphasize?

High Growth Strata	Favored Activities
1 st) 65+	 View birds View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation View wildlife
2 nd) 55-64	 View birds View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation View or photograph fish
3 rd) Hispanic American	 Day hiking View birds View wildlife
4 th) African American	 View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation Mountain biking Small game hunting

³ Income data is not available for this variable because income strata in the 1995 and 2001 NSRE are non-comparable.

5 th) Females	1. View birds
	2. View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or
	other natural vegetation
	3. View wildlife
	4. Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the
	ocean
	5. Visit waterside besides beach

<u>Step 5. – Summing Step 4 Activity Scores Across Demographic Strata</u>

Activity Ranking: Summary of Scoring Weights across all Demographic Segments

- Now we are ready to sum scores across all the activities in Step 4 the demographic analyses into one table. The table on the current page cumulates and rank orders the activities according to how many times they occurred in step 4 of the report. This is one indicator of their demand in the market area.
- In your market area, the following activities were most favored across groups:

Type II Activities	Total	Rank
View birds	17	19
View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation	13	18
Small game hunting	9	17
Big game hunting	7	16
Visit waterside besides beach	7	16
Day hiking	7	16
View wildlife	7	16
Backpacking	6	12
Horseback riding	6	12
Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean	6	12
View or photograph fish	6	12
Drive off-road	6	12

Primitive camping	5	7
Mountain biking	5	7
Horseback riding on trails	4	5
Visit a wilderness or other primitive, roadless area	3	4
Warmwater fishing	3	4
Developed camping	3	4
Gather mushrooms, berries, and other non-timber products	1	1

Step 6. – Summing Activity Over 3 Dimensions of Demand

- In this report, we now have considered three dimensions of demand. In Step 2, we identified the most popular activities (overall demand) in the market area. In Step 3, we identified the fastest growing activities in the region. In Step 4, we identified activities according to their being favored across demographic strata. Here, we compare results in across steps. The most popular activities in each step receive a rank of 19, the second most popular receive a rank of 18, down to 1 for least popular. Summing across ranks provides a single indicator of demand for activities in the market area
- This analysis reveals that in your market area <u>viewing wildlife</u>, <u>day hiking</u>, <u>and viewing birds</u> are the activities most in demand -- across 3 dimensions of demand.

<u>Step 6. – Summing Activity Scores Over 3 Dimensions of Demand (Steps 2-4)</u>

	Step 2 Score from Ranking Most Popular	Step 3 Score from Ranking by Rate of	Step 4 Score based on Cumulative Sum	Step 5
Type II Activities	Activities in the Market Area (Source: table III 3d)	Growth in the Region (Source: Table III 3e)	across Demographics Strata in the Market Area ³	Total Score ⁴
View wildlife	19	18	16	53
Day hiking	15	17	16	48
View birds	14	14	19	47
View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation	18	10	18	46
View or photograph fish	10	19	12	41
Visit waterside besides beach	13	10	16	39
Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean	17	4	12	33
Backpacking	5	16	12	33
Big game hunting	3	13	16	32
Visit a wilderness or other primitive, roadless area	16	10	4	30
Developed camping	9	15	4	28
Drive off-road	8	7	12	27
Small game hunting	2	5	17	24
Mountain biking	7	10	7	24
Gather mushrooms, berries, and other non- timber products	11	10	1	22
Warmwater fishing	12	6	4	22
Horseback riding	4	3	12	19
Primitive camping	6	2	7	15
Horseback riding on trails	1	1	5	7

 $^{^{1}}$ Most popular activities <u>in the market area</u> receive highest score, down to 1 for least popular of Type II activities (i.e., highest score = n, where n = number of activities)

²Fastest growing activities <u>in the region</u> receive highest score where growth rate in percent growth since 1995.

³Highest cumulative scores (Type II activities) across demographics receive highest score.

⁴Sum of scores across columns.

Step 7. – Identifying Niche Activities

What if your NF has niche markets that you want to emphasize because of unique, high quality resources, e.g., whitewater experiences, wilderness experiences. We have designed an exercise to help you learn more about who the niche users for special recreation (i.e., rockclimbing or ORV use) are in your market area.

Exercise

Turn to Appendix III, Tables 5-41 in your report. Identify the top 3 activities that you want to emphasize, that you know to be special attractions on your forest by reviewing the list of activities provided. Record the names of up to 3 niche activities below.

My Forest's Special Niche Activities

Niche Activities		

Step 8. – Equity Analysis

For each niche activity you identified from Step 7 AND for the top three activities identified in Step 6 as being in highest demand, fill in the following worksheet. When completed this worksheet will identify who will be disproportionately served or not served if you manage for activities identified in Steps 6 and 7. The exercise is basically a Civil Rights analysis.

- < Directions: To fill in the worksheet on the next page, follow the step-by-step directions that follow:
- a. Write in the top 3 activities identified in Step 6 and the top 3 niche activities from Step 7 (6 activities in total).
- b. Next, for each activity, record in the following table the ratio values found in Tables 5-41 in Appendix III (Note: there is a separate table for each activity). These values are found in column 4 (Ration (1)/(2)).
- c. Then record the number of ratio values equal to or less than 0.9 for <u>each</u> demographic strata in the third from last column of the table below.
- d. Record the number of ratio values equal to or greater than 1.1 in the second from last column.
- e. Finally, subtract the number of values #0.9 from the number \$1.1 and record this difference in the last column. If difference is < 0, under service is suspected.

	Ratios for Type II and III Activities Selected						Po	Potential Equity Scores		
Demographic Strata	Activity #1	Activity #2	Activity #3	Activity #4 ———	Activity#5	Activity #6 ——	Number 0.9 or less	Number 1.1 or more	Number 0.9's minus number 1.1's	
Male										
Female										
Anglo-American										
African-American										
Asian, Native American										
Hispanic										
15-25 years old										
25-35 years old										
35-50 years old										
50-65 years old										
65+ years old										
<\$15K										
\$15-24,999										
\$25-49,999										
\$50-74,999										
\$75-99,999										
\$100,000 >										
Urban										
Rural										

<u>Step 8.1 – Summarizing Your Equity Analysis</u>

1
2
3
4
5
6
You will be orienting your recreation program toward service for:
(Record the names of the demographic strata with values in the last column of the Equity
Analysis workship that are \$+1)
1
1
2
3
4
5
6
You may disproportionately under-serve:
(Record the names of the demographic strata in the Worksheet that are # -1)
(xecord the names of the demographic status in the profiles talk the many
1
2
3
4
5
6.
<u>. </u>
Now, considering the top 3 activities identified in both Steps 6 and 7 as being in greatest demand, <u>and</u> considering agency, federal and regional policy with respect to Civil Rights and
service equity, list the activities below that you select to emphasize. Remember these are in
addition to all the Type I, widely popular activities, that we recommend you provide whenever
addition to an the Type I, which popular activities, that we recommend you provide whenev

3		
4		
5.		
6		

Step 9. - Other Suppliers of Outdoor Recreation in your Market Area

- a. The table below shows the other suppliers of outdoor recreation in your market area (based on available data). It describes the number of acres in your market area of a variety of public lands and private providers including National Park (NPS) acres, Army Core of Engineers (COE) acres, among others, as well as data from the American Business Listings (ABI) for numbers of private recreation businesses in the market area.
- b. Take time here to bring <u>your local knowledge</u> to bear on the local market area scene and its implications for your recreation realignment.
- c. In light of the activities you selected, review the supply by other providers and consider your own knowledge of the mix of private and public suppliers in your management area.
- d. Does other supply adequately meet demands for the activities you selected?
- e. Do local providers meet demand for some of the selected activities better than your Forest?
- f. Evaluate each selected activity and note by each one in the work space following this table your assessment of your Forest's legitimate supply role.

	Marko	et Area	Region 8	
Recreation Resource	Amount of resource	Amount per million population	Amount of resource	Amount per million population
NPS gross acres	768,123	64,350.8	5,411,892	60,809.1
COE Project total land and water acres	321,985	26,974.8	5,633,764	63,302.1
FWS refuge acres open for recreation	0	0	3,594,475	40,388.3
TVA recreation area acres	10,549	883.8	25,267	283.9
TVA undeveloped acres	130,336	10,919.1	414,876	4,661.6

Wild & Scenic River miles: Total 1992	133	11.1	446	5.0
NRI Total river miles, outstanding value	4,069	340.9	23,226	261.0
	Marke	et Area	Regio	on 8
Recreation Resource	Amount of resource	Amount per million population	Amount of resource	Amount per million population
State Park areas	226,240	18,953.6	1,571,214	17,654.5
Woodalls number of public campgrounds	34	2.8	310	3.5
Woodalls number of public campground sites	3,166	265.2	25,853	290.5
Woodalls number of private campgrounds	267	22.4	1,852	20.8
Woodalls number of private campground sites	24,772	2,075.3	222,054	2,495.0
NRI acres private forest land	23,398,200	52.6	173,078,600	32.4
NPLOS acres leased to industry or groups	1,483,419	124,275.9	33,906,753	380,983.3
NPLOS acres open to general public	2,683,426	224,808.6	30,262,101	340,031.3
ABI number of hunting and fishing preserves	15	1.3	192	2.2
ABI number of fish camps	2	0.2	202	2.3
ABI number of organized camps	297	24.9	1,722	19.3
ABI number of private fishing lakes	3	0.3	24	0.3
ABI number of boat rental firms	62	5.2	2,054	23.1
ABI number of canoe trip outfitters	1	0.1	19	0.2

ABI number of canoe rental firms	12	1.0	73	0.8
ABI number of public fishing lakes	34	2.8	95	1.1
	Marke	et Area	Region 8	
Recreation Resource	Amount of resource	Amount per million population	Amount of resource	Amount per million population
ABI number of guide services	13	1.1	361	4.1
ABI number of sightseeing tours	55	4.6	603	6.8
ABI number of fishing lakes and ponds	7	0.6	76	0.9
ABI number of raft trip firms	19	1.6	29	0.3

Observations concerning how the availability of other providers affect each selected activity.

Activity (list activities from Steps 6 and 7)	U	Comments evaluating whether my NF is best positioned to provide this activity.
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		

Place a check (U) beside each activity you have decided to recommend to the Forest Supervisor

and District Rangers for management emphasis. Remember, all Type I activities are to be considered automatically selected.

Step 10. – Summary Observations, Concerns and Needed Follow-up

- Take a few minutes to review the findings from the overall demand in Step 6, the niche market analysis in Step 7, your equity analysis in Step 8, and your evaluation of other providers in step 9. In a facilitated session, it is recommended you discuss with other workshop participants the following questions:
 - What changes might be warranted in NFS recreation management in Region 8?
 - < Are some types of NFS areas underused or overused? How can under- and over-use be addressed in recreation realignment?</p>
 - Where is population growth and change coming from and what are the likely impacts on recreation programs on the Forest and in the Region?
 - < What are the most popular activities overall and what are the implications for recreation management on the Forest and in the Region?
 - What are the disproportionately favored activities among subgroups of the population and what are the implications for recreation management?
 - < What are the niche activities or settings on the Forest, who is served by them, and what are the implications for recreation management?
- Take some time to record your thoughts about what you learned in this workshop and what information might be useful in further realignment efforts and your recommendations to the Forest Supervisor and District Rangers.

Observations and Comments on Recreation Realignment Activities				

Appendix I

I: OVERVIEW OF MARKET AREA

Table 1--Descriptive statistics for the CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST Market Area

2000

		Number of	Total	Total	Proj ected percent
FIPS		NSRE	popul ati on	popul ati on	change,
			1 1	1 1	3 ,
code	County name	interviews	2000	2020	to 2020
13223	Paul di ng, GA	6	73, 394	127, 458	73. 7
13113	Fayette, GA	9	95, 370	161, 613	69. 5
13219	Oconee, GA	1	25, 610	43, 412	69. 5
13117	Forsyth, GA	9	75, 395	127, 703	69. 4
13311	White, GA	5	18, 410	30, 738	67. 0
13057	Cherokee, GA	10	137, 644	229, 485	66. 7
13247	Rockdale, GA	6	76, 689	125, 795	64. 0
13097	Douglas, GA	13	97, 170	156, 750	61. 3
13085	Dawson, GA	5	14, 388	22, 911	59. 2
13067	Cobb, GA	58	615, 629	976, 746	58. 7
13187	Lumpkin, GA	1	19, 719	31, 282	58. 6
47155	Sevier, TN	9	69, 330	109, 177	57. 5
13195	Madi son, GA	3	27, 210	42, 616	56. 6
13291	Uni on, GA	10	16, 773	26, 169	56. 0
13135	Gwinnett, GA	59	527, 416	809, 106	53. 4
13151	Henry, GA	9	95, 450	139, 079	45. 7
13063	Clayton, GA	21	223, 856	326, 004	45. 6
1115	St Clair, AL	11	64, 889	94, 015	44. 9
13047	Catoosa, GA	4	53, 838	76, 800	42. 7
13083	Dade, GA	5	15, 723	21, 878	39. 1
13181	Li ncol n, GA	3	8, 886	12, 220	37. 5
13227	Pi ckens, GA	2	18, 626	25, 585	37. 4
47035	Cumberl and, TN	14	44, 613	60, 917	36. 5
13111	Fanni n, GA	9	19, 237	26, 244	36. 4
13281	Towns, GA	5	8, 286	11, 268	36. 0
13217	Newton, GA	10	55, 570	75, 282	35. 5
45077	Pi ckens, SC	10	112, 356	152, 119	35. 4
13213	Murray, GA	5	32, 865	44, 268	34. 7
1043	Cullman, AL	23	79, 187	106, 324	34. 3
13129	Gordon, GA	4	42, 030	56, 466	34. 3
13123	Gilmer, GA	10	17, 382	23, 213	33. 5
13157	Jackson, GA	4	36, 927	49, 082	32. 9
1009	Bl ount, AL	3	46, 249	60, 547	30. 9
47145	Roane, TN	11	52, 615	68, 768	30. 7
45045	Greenville, SC	45	367, 365	477, 470	30. 0
37199	Yancey, NC	12	17, 437	22, 271	27. 7
1049	DeKalb, AL	12	61, 457	78, 290	27. 4
37099	Jackson, NC	6	31, 089	39, 373	26. 6
47115	Marion, TN	2	28, 369	35, 903	26. 6
37089	Henderson, NC	14	81, 990	103, 175	25. 8
13077	Coweta, GA	8	76, 948	96, 558	25. 5
47121	Meigs, TN	5	9, 800	12, 253	25. 0
47009	Blount, TN	14	103, 357	129, 043	24. 9
47105	Loudon, TN	5	38, 284	47, 827	24. 9
13189	McDuffie, GA	1	23, 073	28, 752	24. 6
47143	Rhea, TN	5	28, 586	35, 591	24. 5

1095 Marshall, AL 17 82, 963 102, 110 23. 1

 $\hbox{Source: NSRE is the National Survey on Recreation and the Environment, 2000-2001. } \\ \hbox{USDA Forest Service, Southern Research Station, Athens, GA. }$

2000 population estimate and 2020 population projection are from Woods & Poole Economics Inc., 1997.

I: OVERVIEW OF MARKET AREA

 $\textit{Table 1--Descriptive statistics for the \textit{CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST Market Area } \\$

Proj ected Projected						
			Number of	Total	Total	percent
	FIPS		NSRE	popul ati on	popul ati on	change,
2000						
	code	County name	i ntervi ews	2000	2020	to 2020
	37113	Macon, NC	7	27, 737	33, 971	22. 5
	47129	Morgan, TN	5	19, 339	23, 661	22. 3
	47153	Sequatchie, TN	3	10, 209	12, 436	21. 8
	13013	Barrow, GA	6	37, 718	45, 889	21. 7
	13015	Bartow, GA	5	67, 356	81, 932	21.6
	13011	Banks, GA	10	12, 268	14, 854	21. 1
	47123	Monroe, TN	9	34, 640	41, 808	20. 7
	13313	Whitfield, GA	10	82, 206	99, 030	20. 5
	13139	Hall, GA	21	114, 017	137, 144	20. 3
	37043	Cl ay, NC	3	8, 265	9, 938	20. 2
	13241	Rabun, GA	10	13, 415	16, 110	20. 1
	47007	Bl edsoe, TN	2	10, 693	12, 821	19. 9
	13089	De Kalb, GA	60	611, 260	727, 875	19. 1
	13237	Putnam, GA	1	16, 789	19, 998	19. 1
	45073	Oconee, SC	13	64, 567	76, 519	18. 5
	13297	Walton, GA	7	48, 950	57, 922	18. 3
	1089	Madi son, AL	39	270, 074	317, 634	17. 6
	37021	Buncombe, NC	18	198, 068	232, 799	17. 5
	13045	Carroll, GA	7	81, 486	95, 477	17. 2
	13119	Franklin, GA	12	18, 480	21, 659	17. 2
	37175	Transyl vani a, NC	5	28, 533	33, 411	17. 1
	37039	Cherokee, NC	6	22, 581	26, 418	17. 0
	13137	Habersham, GA	1	31, 473	36, 775	16. 8
	13141	Hancock, GA	3	10, 641	12, 402	16. 5
	13149	Heard, GA	6	9, 971	11, 603	16. 4
	13257	Stephens, GA	10	26, 040	30, 288	16. 3
	13059	Clarke, GA	11	94, 027	109, 254	16. 2
	13035	Butts, GA	1	16, 680	19, 365	16. 1
	13143	Haralson, GA	2	24, 342	28, 255	16. 1
	37087	Haywood, NC	7	51, 750	59, 965	15. 9
	37075	Graham, NC	4	7, 921	9, 161	15. 7
	1103	Morgan, AL	17	111, 206	128, 189	15. 3
	47093	Knox, TN	58	375, 304	431, 212	14. 9
	13211	Morgan, GA	2	14, 530	16, 677	14. 8
	47029	Cocke, TN	6	32, 290	37, 022	14. 7
	1071	Jackson, AL	5	52, 000	59, 536	14. 5
	47001	Anderson, TN	15	74, 251	84, 705	14. 1
	47089	Jefferson, TN	7	40, 262	45, 910	14. 0
		•		•	•	

8

81, 525

92, 571

13.5

47011

Bradley, TN

13221	Oglethorpe, GA	4	11, 268	12, 772	13. 3
47065	Hamilton, TN	39	302, 641	339, 252	12. 1
37111	McDowell, NC	7	38, 618	43, 219	11. 9
13055	Chattooga, GA	9	24, 700	27, 581	11. 7
45007	Anderson, SC	25	158, 896	177, 027	11.4
45021	Cherokee, SC	7	48, 515	54, 012	11. 3
45083	Spartanburg, SC	29	246, 917	273, 991	11.0
13121	Fulton, GA	44	719, 813	797, 230	10.8

Source: NSRE is the National Survey on Recreation and the Environment, 2000-2001. USDA Forest Service, Southern Research Station, Athens, GA.

2000 population estimate and 2020 population projection are from Woods & Poole Economics Inc., 1997.

I: OVERVIEW OF MARKET AREA

Table 1--Descriptive statistics for the CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST Market Area

						Proj ected
			Number of	Total	Total	percent
	FIPS		NSRE	popul ati on	popul ati on	change,
2000						
	code	County name	i ntervi ews	2000	2020	to 2020
	45065	McCormick, SC	5	9, 478	10, 490	10. 7
	1015	Cal houn, AL	22	120, 347	132, 983	10. 5
	45047	Greenwood, SC	14	63, 581	70, 280	10. 5
	13115	Fl oyd, GA	11	86, 101	94, 729	10. 0
	45059	Laurens, SC	6	62, 288	68, 465	9. 9
	1019	Cherokee, AL	0	21, 552	23, 606	9. 5
	37161	Rutherford, NC	10	60, 570	66, 350	9. 5
	37173	Swai n, NC	10	12, 073	13, 134	8. 8
	13133	Greene, GA	2	13, 096	14, 241	8. 7
	13159	Jasper, GA	4	9, 355	10, 131	8. 3
	47015	Cannon, TN	5	11, 618	12, 568	8. 2
	13147	Hart, GA	6	21, 245	22, 938	8. 0
	13317	Wilkes, GA	4	10, 854	11, 674	7. 6
	47031	Coffee, TN	8	44, 370	47, 543	7. 2
	1121	Talladega, AL	13	77, 978	82, 963	6. 4
	1029	Cl eburne, AL	3	13, 476	14, 322	6. 3
	37115	Madi son, NC	2	18, 191	19, 276	6. 0
	13105	Elbert, GA	0	19, 430	20, 537	5. 7
	47103	Li ncol n, TN	4	29, 148	30, 676	5. 2
	1055	Etowah, AL	19	101, 430	106, 504	5. 0
	47041	DeKalb, TN	1	15, 448	16, 211	4. 9
	47177	Warren, TN	5	35, 563	37, 212	4. 6
	47051	Franklin, TN	7	36, 734	38, 359	4. 4
	45001	Abbeville, SC	5	24, 511	25, 567	4. 3
	37149	Polk, NC	17	15, 960	16, 618	4. 1
	47139	Polk, TN	5	14, 394	14, 971	4. 0
	47059	Greene, TN	11	58, 635	60, 935	3. 9
	47107	McMinn, TN	7	45, 328	46, 934	3. 5
	1111	Randol ph,AL	3	20, 452	21, 156	3. 4
	13295	Walker, GA	7	61, 041	62, 959	3. 1
	47185	White, TN	1	21, 356	21, 809	2. 1
	47061	Grundy, TN	1	13, 719	13, 986	1. 9
	4007	G1 AT	4.77	40 704	40.000	0.0

17

13, 561

13, 668

0.8

1027

Cl ay, AL

13233	Polk, GA	3	34, 815	35, 019	0. 6
47175	Van Buren, TN	2	5, 084	5, 114	0. 6
47127	Moore, TN	2	5, 187	5, 166	- 0. 4
13301	Warren, GA	7	6, 081	6, 041	- 0. 7
13265	Taliaferro, GA	1	1, 889	1, 864	- 1. 3
		========	========	========	
		1, 349	9, 509, 621	12, 053, 935	

Source: NSRE is the National Survey on Recreation and the Environment, 2000-2001.

USDA Forest Service, Southern Research Station, Athens, GA.

2000 population estimate and 2020 population projection are from Woods & Poole Economics
Inc., 1997.

Appendix II

II: POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES IN THE MARKET AREA, STATE, AND REGION 8

Table 1--Population and percent change in the market area, state, and region: 1990, 2000, and $2020\,$

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

Statistic	Mar	ket Area	State	Region 8
1990 population (1,	000s)	8, 076. 1	6, 506. 2	77, 867. 8
2000 population (1,	000s)	9, 509. 6	7, 725. 9	88, 998. 0
2020 population (1,	000s)	12, 053. 9	9, 811. 0	110, 145. 0
Percent change, 199	90- 2000	17. 8	18. 7	14. 3
Percent change, 200	00- 2020	26. 8	27. 0	23. 8

II: POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES IN THE MARKET AREA, STATE, AND REGION 8

Table 2a--Age distribution in market area, state, and R-8, 1990 $\,$

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on						
Age Group 1990	1990	1990	1990	1990	1990	
Age 15-24 15.1	1, 226. 9	15. 2	1, 023. 9	15. 7	11, 730. 7	
Age 25-34 17.1	1, 400. 4	17. 3	1, 175. 0	18. 1	13, 294. 3	
Age 35-44 14. 9	1, 277. 3	15. 8	1, 023. 5	15. 7	11, 574. 2	
Age 45-54 10. 1	883. 3	10. 9	668. 9	10. 3	7, 851. 9	
Age 55-64 8. 5	683. 6	8. 5	497. 6	7. 6	6, 596. 5	
Age 65 & older 12.6	919. 7	11. 4	654. 4	10. 1	9, 785. 1	
=======	========	=======	========	========	========	
	6, 391. 2	79. 1	5, 043. 3	77. 5	60, 832. 7	

78. 3

Percentages do not sum to 100 because ages 14 and under not included.

II: POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES IN THE MARKET AREA, STATE, AND REGION 8

Table 2b--Current age distribution in market area, state, and R-8, 2000 $\,$

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on						
Age Group	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	
2000						
Age 15-24	1, 351. 8	14. 2	1, 136. 6	14. 7	12, 671. 7	
14. 2	4 004 7	40.0	4 407 0	44.7	44.070.4	
Age 25-34	1, 321. 5	13. 9	1, 137. 0	14. 7	11, 976. 4	
13. 5	1 505 1	16.7	1 202 0	16.0	14 994 4	
Age 35-44 16.0	1, 585. 1	16. 7	1, 303. 0	16. 9	14, 224. 4	
Age 45-54	1, 369. 0	14. 4	1, 060. 6	13. 7	11, 920. 4	
13. 4	1, 309. 0	14. 4	1, 000. 0	13. 7	11, 920. 4	
Age 55-64	852. 4	9. 0	621. 1	8. 0	7, 861. 4	
8. 8	302. 1	0.0	021.1	0.0	,, 001. 1	
Age 65 & older	1, 083. 2	11. 4	758. 3	9. 8	11, 256. 2	
12. 6						
	========	========	========	========	========	
========						
	7, 563. 0	79. 6	6, 016. 6	77. 8	69, 910. 5	
78. 5						

Percentages do not sum to 100 because ages 14 and under not included.

II: POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES IN THE MARKET AREA, STATE, AND REGION 8

Table 2c--Projected future age distribution in market area, state, and R-8, $2020\,$

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

(Population in 1000s.)

REGION 8	
popul ati on % popul ati on popul ati on % popul ati on popul ati	on %
popul ati on	
Age Group 2020 2020 2020 2020 20	20
2020	
Age 15-24 1, 561. 5 13. 0 1, 342. 7 13. 7 14, 537	. 3
13. 2	
Age 25-34 1, 623. 3 13. 5 1, 409. 4 14. 4 14, 437	. 1
13. 1	
Age 35-44 1, 573. 5 13. 1 1, 310. 9 13. 4 13, 516	. 1
12. 3	
Age 45-54 1, 463. 8 12. 1 1, 187. 2 12. 1 12, 746	. 4
11. 6	
Age 55-64 1, 560. 5 12. 9 1, 186. 6 12. 1 14, 200	. 7
12. 9	
Age 65 & older 1, 934. 4 16. 0 1, 321. 4 13. 5 18, 619	. 7
16. 9	
	==
=========	
9, 717. 0 80. 6 7, 758. 2 79. 2 88, 057	. 3
80. 0	

Percentages do not sum to 100 because ages 14 and under not included.

II: POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES IN THE MARKET AREA, STATE, AND REGION 8

Table 2d--Absolute and percent change in population by age groups in market area, state, and region-wide, 1990-2000

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

(Absolute change in 1000s.)

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,
Pct. change,					
	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8
REGION 8					
Age Group	1990 to 2000				
1990 to 2000					
Age 15-24	124. 9	10. 2	112. 7	11. 0	941. 0
8. 0					
Age 25-34	- 78. 9	- 5. 6	- 38. 0	- 3. 2	- 1, 317. 9
- 9. 9					
Age 35-44	307. 8	24. 1	279. 5	27. 3	2, 650. 2
22. 9					
Age 45-54	485. 7	55. 0	391. 7	58. 6	4, 068. 5
51. 8					
Age 55-64	168. 8	24. 7	123. 5	24. 8	1, 264. 9
19. 2					
Age 65 & older	163. 5	17. 8	103. 9	15. 9	1, 471. 1
15. 0					

II: POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES IN THE MARKET AREA, STATE, AND REGION 8

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 2e--Projected absolute and percent change in population by age groups \\ in market area, state, and region-wide, 2000-2020 \\ \end{tabular}$

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

(Absolute change in 1000s.)

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,
Pct. change,					
	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8
REGION 8					
Age Group	2000 to 2020				
2000 to 2020					
Age 15-24	209. 7	15. 5	206. 1	18. 1	1, 865. 6
14. 7					
Age 25-34	301. 8	22. 8	272. 4	24. 0	2, 460. 7
20. 5					
Age 35-44	- 11. 6	- 0. 7	7. 9	0. 6	- 708. 3
- 5. 0					
Age 45-54	94. 8	6. 9	126. 6	11. 9	826. 0
6. 9					
Age 55-64	708. 1	83. 1	565. 5	91. 0	6, 339. 3
80. 6					
Age 65 & older	851. 2	78. 6	563. 1	74. 3	7, 363. 5
65. 4					

Table 3a--Household size distribution in market area, state, and R-8, 1990

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

(Number of households in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
	# households	% households	# households	% households	# households	%
househol ds						
Household size	1990	1990	1990	1990	1990	
1990						
1 person households	694. 9	22. 9	533. 2	22. 5	6, 861. 2	
23. 7						
2 person households	1, 002. 1	33. 0	740. 0	31. 3	9, 422. 9	
32. 6						
3 person households	589. 2	19. 4	457. 4	19. 3	5, 225. 3	
18. 1						
4 person households	481. 7	15. 8	385. 6	16. 3	4, 381. 1	
15. 2						
5+ person households	271. 4	8. 9	250. 3	10. 6	3, 011. 3	
10. 4						
	========	=========	========	========	=======================================	
========						
	3, 039. 3	100. 0	2, 366. 5	100. 0	28, 901. 8	
100 0						

100. 0

 $Source: \ \ Census DC+Map, \ \ Geolytics, \ \ Inc. \ , \ \ 1999.$

Table 3b--Household size distribution in market area, state, and R-8, 1998

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

(Number of households in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
	# households	% households	# households	% households	# households	%
househol ds						
Household size	1998	1998	1998	1998	1998	
1998						
1 person households	838. 8	23. 4	646. 0	23. 0	7, 974. 0	
24. 4						
2 person households	1, 207. 0	33. 7	902. 9	32. 1	10, 902. 9	
33. 4						
3 person households	669. 3	18. 7	525. 0	18. 7	5, 689. 2	
17. 4						
4 person households	572. 1	16. 0	464. 6	16. 5	4, 977. 5	
15. 2						
5+ person households	296. 8	8. 3	272. 0	9. 7	3, 138. 4	
9. 6						
	========	========	========	========	========	
========						
	3, 584. 0	100. 1	2, 810. 5	100. 0	32, 682. 0	
100 0						

100. 0

 $Source: \ \ Census DC+Map, \ \ Geolytics, \ \ Inc. \ , \ \ 1999.$

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

(Number of households in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
	# households	% households	# households	% households	# households	%
househol ds						
Household size	2003	2003	2003	2003	2003	
2003						
1 person households	970. 9	24. 3	750. 8	23. 8	8, 935. 5	
25. 3						
2 person households	1, 371. 8	34. 3	1, 034. 7	32. 8	11, 983. 4	
34. 0						
3 person households	713. 7	17. 9	564. 6	17. 9	5, 863. 4	
16. 6						
4 person households	621. 0	15. 5	509. 2	16. 1	5, 218. 9	
14. 8						
5+ person households	319. 8	8. 0	293. 9	9. 3	3, 272. 4	
9. 3						
	========	========	========	========	========	
========						
	3, 997. 2	100. 0	3, 153. 2	99. 9	35, 273. 6	
100. 0						

Source: CensusDC+Map, Geolytics, Inc., 1999.

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 3d--Absolute and percent change in number of households by size category \\ in market area, state, and region-wide, 1990-1998 \\ \end{tabular}$

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

(Absolute change in 1000s.)

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct.
change,						
	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Household size	1990 to 1998	1990				
to 1998						
1 person households	143. 9	20. 7	112. 8	21. 2	1, 112. 8	
16. 2						
2 person households	204. 9	20. 4	162. 9	22. 0	1, 480. 0	
15. 7						
3 person households	80. 1	13. 6	67. 6	14. 8	463. 9	
8. 9						
4 person households	90. 4	18. 8	79. 0	20. 5	596. 4	
13. 6						
5+ person households	25. 4	9. 4	21. 7	8. 7	127. 1	
4. 2						

 $Source: \ \ Census DC+Map, \ \ Geolytics, \ \ Inc. \ , \ \ 1999.$

 $\label{thm:continuous} Tabl\,e\,\,3e\text{--Projected absolute and percent change in number of households by \,size \,category$

in market area, state, and region-wide, 1998-2003

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

(Absolute change in 1000s.)

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct.
change,						
	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Household size	1998 to 2003	1998				
to 2003						
1 person households	132. 1	15. 7	104. 8	16. 2	961. 5	
12. 1						
2 person households	164. 8	13. 7	131. 8	14. 6	1, 080. 5	
9. 9						
3 person households	44. 4	6. 6	39. 6	7. 5	174. 2	
3. 1						
4 person households	48. 9	8. 5	44. 6	9. 6	241. 4	
4.8						
5+ person households	23. 0	7. 7	21. 9	8. 0	134. 0	
4. 3						

Source: CensusDC+Map, Geolytics, Inc., 1999.

 $Table\ 4a\mbox{--Population distribution by race/ethnicity in market area,\ state,\ and\ R\mbox{--}8,}\\ 1990$

(Hi spanics included, can be of any race.)

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul at i on						
Race/ethni ci ty	1990	1990	1990	1990	1990	
1990						
White population	6, 621. 8	82. 0	4, 655. 9	71. 6	62, 118. 5	
79. 8						
Black population	1, 346. 8	16. 7	1, 758. 7	27. 0	14, 200. 0	
18. 2						
Other population	107. 6	1. 3	91. 6	1.4	1, 549. 2	
2. 0						
	========	========	========	========	========	
========						
	8, 076. 2	100. 0	6, 506. 2	100. 0	77, 867. 7	
100. 0						

100. 0

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

 ${\tt OTHER}\ population\ includes\ Asians,\ Pacific\ Islanders\ and\ American\ Indians.$

 $Table\ 4b\hbox{--Population distribution by race/ethnicity in market area,\ state,\ and\ R\hbox{--}8,}\\ 1990$

(Hi spani cs $\,$ ONLY, $\,$ can be of any race.)

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8
REGION 8					
	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	population %
popul ati on					
Race/ethni ci ty	1990	1990	1990	1990	1990
1990					
Hi spanic popul ation	98. 3	1. 2	109. 4	1. 7	6, 611. 9
8. 5					

 $Table\ 4c\text{--Population distribution by race/ethnicity in market area,\ state,\ and\ R\text{--}8,}\\ 2000$

(Hi spanics included, can be of any race.)

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on						
Race/ethni ci ty	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	
2000						
White population	7, 689. 1	80. 9	5, 461. 1	70. 7	70, 074. 9	
78. 7						
Black population	1, 650. 5	17. 4	2, 116. 7	27. 4	16, 682. 8	
18. 7						
Other population	170. 0	1.8	148. 0	1. 9	2, 240. 2	
2. 5						
	========	========	========	========	========	
========						
	9, 509. 6	100. 1	7, 725. 8	100. 0	88, 997. 9	
99. 9						

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

 ${\tt OTHER}\ population\ includes\ Asians,\ Pacific\ Islanders\ and\ American\ Indians.$

 $Table\ 4d\mbox{--Population distribution by race/ethnicity in market area,\ state,\ and\ R\mbox{--}8,}\\ 2000$

(Hi spani cs $\,$ ONLY, $\,$ can be of any race.)

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	population %	
popul ati on						
Race/ethni ci ty	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	
2000						
Hispanic population	267. 0	2. 8	285. 3	3. 7	9, 890. 5	
11. 1						

 $Table\ 4e\text{--Population distribution by race/ethnicity in market area,\ state,\ and\ R\text{--}8,}\\ 2020$

(Hi spanics included, can be of any race.)

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on						
Race/ethni ci ty	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	
2020						
White population	9, 418. 7	78. 1	6, 665. 6	67. 9	84, 620. 4	
76. 8						
Black population	2, 238. 6	18. 6	2, 783. 4	28. 4	21, 508. 1	
19. 5						
Other population	396. 6	3. 3	362. 1	3. 7	4, 016. 5	
3. 6						
	========	========	========	=========	========	
========						
	12, 053. 9	100. 0	9, 811. 1	100. 0	110, 145. 0	
99. 9						

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

 ${\tt OTHER}\ population\ includes\ Asians,\ Pacific\ Islanders\ and\ American\ Indians.$

 $Table\ 4f\mbox{--Population distribution by race/ethnicity in market area,\ state,\ and\ R\mbox{--}8,}\\ 2020$

(Hi spani cs $\,$ ONLY, $\,$ can be of any race.)

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8
REGION 8					
	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on %
popul ati on					
Race/ethni ci ty	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020
2020					
Hispanic population	641. 1	5. 3	658. 9	6. 7	17, 822. 4
16. 2	041. 1	J. J	038. 9	0. 7	17, 622. 4
10. 2					

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 4g--Absolute and percent change in population by race/ethnicity \\ in market area, state, and region-wide, 1990-2000 \\ \end{tabular}$

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

(Absolute change in 1000s.)

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct.
change,						
	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Race/ethni ci ty	1990 to 2000	1990				
to 2000						
White population	1, 067. 3	16. 1	805. 2	17. 3	7, 956. 4	
12. 8						
Black population	303. 7	22. 6	358. 0	20. 4	2, 482. 8	
17. 5						
Other population	62. 4	58. 1	56. 4	61. 5	691. 0	
44. 6						
Hispanic population	168. 7	171. 5	175. 9	160. 8	3, 278. 6	
49. 6						

 ${\tt OTHER}\ population\ includes\ Asians,\ Pacific\ Islanders\ and\ American\ Indians.$

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 4h--Projected absolute and percent change in population by race/ethnicity \\ in market area, state, and region-wide, 2000-2020 \\ \end{tabular}$

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

(Absolute change in 1000s.)

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct.
change,						
	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Race/ethni ci ty	2000 to 2020	2000				
to 2020						
White population	1, 729. 6	22. 5	1, 204. 5	22. 1	14, 545. 5	
20. 8						
Black population	588. 1	35. 6	666. 7	31. 5	4, 825. 3	
28. 9						
Other population	226. 6	133. 3	214. 1	144. 6	1, 776. 3	
79. 3						
Hi spani c popul ati on	374. 1	140. 1	373. 6	131. 0	7, 931. 9	
80. 2						

 ${\tt OTHER}\ population\ includes\ Asians,\ Pacific\ Islanders\ and\ American\ Indians.$

Table 5a--Household income distribution in market area, state, and R-8, 1990

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Income	# households	% households	# households	% households	# households	%
househol ds						
category	1990	1990	1990	1990	1990	
1990						
\$<10k	508. 4	16. 6	400. 5	16. 8	5, 337. 6	
18. 4						
\$10-19.999k	560. 9	18. 4	416. 8	17. 5	5, 742. 6	
19. 8						
\$20- 29. 999k	538. 7	17. 6	407. 9	17. 1	5, 163. 7	
17. 8						
\$30- 39. 999k	455. 4	14. 9	349. 0	14. 7	4, 133. 7	
14. 2						
\$40- 49. 999k	332. 4	10. 9	262. 3	11. 0	2, 945. 7	
10. 2						
\$50- 59. 999k	226. 3	7.4	181. 1	7. 6	1, 966. 5	
6. 8						
\$60- 74. 999k	196. 6	6. 4	162. 7	6. 8	1, 678. 2	
5. 8						
\$75-99.999k	131. 2	4. 3	110. 0	4. 6	1, 111. 0	
3. 8						
\$100-124. 999k	47. 6	1. 6	41. 1	1. 7	416. 3	
1. 4						
\$125-149. 999k	19. 1	0. 6	16. 2	0. 7	172. 5	
0. 6						
\$150+k	38. 5	1. 3	33. 3	1. 4	349. 2	
1. 2						
	========	========	========	========	========	
========		400.0	0.005			
100.0	3, 055. 1	100. 0	2, 380. 9	99. 9	29, 017. 0	

100.0

Table 5b--Household income distribution in market area, state, and R-8, 2000

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Income	# households	% population	# households	% households	# households	%
househol ds						
category	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	
2000						
\$<10k	466. 1	12. 8	366. 9	12. 8	4, 781. 6	
14. 3						
\$10- 19. 999k	519. 0	14. 2	388. 0	13. 5	5, 240. 8	
15. 7						
\$20- 29. 999k	551.6	15. 1	423. 4	14. 8	5, 356. 1	
16. 0						
\$30- 39. 999k	594. 9	16. 3	444. 5	15. 5	5, 477. 9	
16. 4						
\$40- 49. 999k	486. 1	13. 3	381. 2	13. 3	4, 236. 5	
12. 7						
\$50- 59. 999k	353. 3	9. 7	286. 4	10. 0	2, 870. 1	
8. 6						
\$60-74.999k	310. 6	8. 5	260. 5	9. 1	2, 468. 9	
7. 4						
\$75-99.999k	207. 6	5. 7	176. 2	6. 1	1, 642. 7	
4. 9						
\$100-124. 999k	74. 5	2. 0	65. 0	2. 3	614. 5	
1.8						
\$125-149.999k	29. 6	0.8	25. 3	0. 9	254. 1	
0. 8						
\$150+k	58. 4	1. 6	50. 7	1.8	510. 8	
1. 5						
	========	========	========	========	========	
========						
	3, 651. 7	100. 0	2, 868. 1	100. 1	33, 454. 0	
100 1	*		•		,	

100. 1

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Income	# households	% population	# households	% households	# households	%
househol ds						
category	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	
2020						
\$<10k	343. 6	7. 3	262. 0	7. 1	3, 429. 9	
8. 2						
\$10- 19. 999k	384. 2	8. 2	279. 5	7. 6	3, 803. 7	
9. 1						
\$20- 29. 999k	415. 3	8. 9	314. 0	8. 5	4, 077. 9	
9. 8						
\$30- 39. 999k	606. 5	12. 9	434. 9	11.8	5, 709. 8	
13. 7						
\$40- 49. 999k	714. 6	15. 2	514. 6	14. 0	6, 756. 3	
16. 2						
\$50- 59. 999k	621. 3	13. 2	484. 5	13. 1	5, 767. 1	
13. 9						
\$60- 74. 999k	712. 4	15. 2	610. 4	16. 6	5, 326. 1	
12. 8						
\$75-99. 999k	512. 3	10. 9	448. 2	12. 2	3, 648. 1	
8. 8						
\$100-124.999k	180. 3	3. 8	161. 1	4. 4	1, 370. 9	
3. 3						
\$125-149.999k	69. 9	1. 5	61. 2	1. 7	566. 5	
1. 4						
\$150+k	131. 4	2. 8	115. 7	3. 1	1, 122. 6	
2. 7	=========	=========	=========	========	=========	
=======						
	4, 691. 8	99. 9	3, 686. 1	100. 1	41, 578. 9	
99. 9						

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 5d--Absolute and percent change in number of households by income category \\ in market area, state, and region-wide, 1990-2000 \\ \end{tabular}$

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

(Absolute change in 1000s.)

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,
Pct. change,					
Income	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8
REGION 8					
category	1990 to 2000				
1990 to 2000					
\$<10k	- 42. 3	- 8. 3	- 33. 6	- 8. 4	- 556. 0
- 10. 4					
\$10- 19. 999k	- 41. 9	- 7. 5	- 28. 8	- 6. 9	- 501. 8
- 8. 7					
\$20- 29. 999k	12. 9	2. 4	15. 5	3. 8	192. 4
3. 7					
\$30-39.999k	139. 5	30. 6	95. 5	27. 4	1, 344. 2
32. 5					
\$40- 49. 999k	153. 7	46. 2	118. 9	45. 4	1, 290. 8
43. 8					
\$50- 59. 999k	127. 0	56. 1	105. 3	58. 2	903. 6
46. 0					
\$60-74.999k	114. 0	58. 0	97. 8	60. 2	790. 7
47. 1					
\$75-99.999k	76. 4	58. 2	66. 2	60. 2	531. 7
47. 9					
\$100-124. 999k	26. 9	56. 6	23. 9	58. 0	198. 2
47. 6					
\$125-149. 999k	10. 5	54. 9	9. 1	56. 1	81. 6
47. 3					
\$150+k	19. 9	51. 9	17. 4	52. 1	161. 6
46. 3					

Table 5e--Projected absolute and percent change in number of households by income category

in market area, state, and region-wide, 2000-2020

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

(Absolute change in 1000s.)

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,
Pct. change,					
Income	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8
REGION 8					
category	2000 to 2020				
2000 to 2020					
\$<10k	- 122. 5	- 26. 3	- 104. 9	- 28. 6	- 1, 351. 7
- 28. 3					
\$10- 19. 999k	- 134. 8	- 26. 0	- 108. 5	- 28. 0	- 1, 437. 1
- 27. 4	400.0			27.0	
\$20- 29. 999k	- 136. 3	- 24. 7	- 109. 4	- 25. 8	- 1, 278. 2
- 23. 9	44.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	224 0
\$30-39.999k	11. 6	2. 0	- 9. 6	- 2. 2	231. 9
4. 2	000 7	477.0	100.4	07.0	0.710.0
\$40-49. 999k	228. 5	47. 0	133. 4	35. 0	2, 519. 8
59. 5	909 0	75 0	100 1	CO 9	0 007 0
\$50- 59. 999k	268. 0	75. 8	198. 1	69. 2	2, 897. 0
100. 9	401.0	100.4	040.0	104.0	0.057.0
\$60- 74. 999k	401. 8	129. 4	349. 9	134. 3	2, 857. 2
115. 7	204.7	140 7	979 0	154.0	0.007.4
\$75-99. 999k	304. 7	146. 7	272. 0	154. 3	2, 005. 4
122. 1 \$100- 124. 999k	105. 8	142. 1	96. 1	148. 0	756. 4
123. 1	103. 6	142. 1	90. 1	146. 0	730. 4
\$125- 149. 999k	40. 3	136. 4	35. 9	141. 8	312. 4
123. 0	40. 3	130. 4	33. 9	141. 6	312. 4
\$150+k	73. 0	124. 8	65. 0	128. 0	611. 8
119. 8	73. 0	124.0	03. 0	120.0	011.0
110.0					

II: POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES IN THE MARKET AREA, STATE, AND REGION 8

Table 6a--Metropolitan population distribution in market area, state, and R-8, 1990

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Metropol i tan	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on						
status	1990	1990	1990	1990	1990	
1990						
Metropol i tan	5, 740. 9	71. 1	4, 374. 0	67. 2	55, 312. 3	
71						
Non-metropolitan	2, 335. 2	28. 9	2, 132. 2	32. 8	22, 555. 5	
29						
	========	=========	=========	=========	========	
========						
	8, 076. 1	100. 0	6, 506. 2	100. 0	77, 867. 8	
100						

Source: Woods & Poole Economics Inc., 1997.

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

II: POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES IN THE MARKET AREA, STATE, AND REGION 8

Table 6b--Metropolitan population distribution in market area, state, and R-8, 2000

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Metropol i tan	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on						
status	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	
2000						
Metropol i tan	6, 892. 3	72. 5	5, 351. 8	69. 3	64, 613. 4	
72. 6						
Non-metropolitan	2, 617. 3	27. 5	2, 374. 1	30. 7	24, 384. 6	
27. 4						
	========	========	========	========	========	
========						
	9, 509. 6	100. 0	7, 725. 9	100. 0	88, 998. 0	
100. 0						

Source: Woods & Poole Economics Inc., 1997.

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

II: POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES IN THE MARKET AREA, STATE, AND REGION 8

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Metropol i tan	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on						
status	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	
2020						
Metropol i tan	8, 972. 8	74. 4	7, 099. 6	72. 4	82, 890. 0	
75. 3						
Non-metropolitan	3, 081. 1	25. 6	2, 711. 4	27. 6	27, 255. 0	
24. 7						
	=========	========		========	=======	
========						
	12, 053. 9	100. 0	9, 811. 0	100. 0	110, 145. 0	
100. 0						

Source: Woods & Poole Economics Inc., 1997.

Percentages may not sum to $100\ \text{because}$ of rounding.

II: POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES IN THE MARKET AREA, STATE, AND REGION 8

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table~6d--Absolute~and~percent~change~in~population~by~metropolitan~status\\ in~market~area,~state,~and~region-wide,~1990-2000 \end{tabular}$

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,
Pct. change,					
Metropol i tan	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8
REGION 8					
status	1990 to 2000				
1990 to 2000					
Metropolitan	1, 151. 4	20. 1	977. 8	22. 4	9, 301. 1
16. 8					
Non-metropolitan	282. 1	12. 1	241. 9	11. 3	1, 829. 1
8. 1					

Source: Woods & Poole Economics Inc., 1997.

II: POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES IN THE MARKET AREA, STATE, AND REGION 8

Table 6e--Projected absolute and percent change in population by metropolitan status in market area, state, and region-wide, 2000-2020

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,
Pct. change,					
Metropol i tan	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8
REGION 8					
status	2000 to 2020				
2000 to 2020					
Metropol i tan	2, 080. 5	30. 2	1, 747. 8	32. 7	18, 276. 6
28. 3					
Non-metropolitan	463. 8	17. 7	337. 3	14. 2	2, 870. 4
11. 8					

Source: Woods & Poole Economics Inc., 1997.

II: POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES IN THE MARKET AREA, STATE, AND REGION 8

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table \ 7--Persons \ with \ disabilities \ by \ type \ of \ limitation \ in \ market \ area, \ state, \ and \ R-8, \ 1990 \end{tabular}$

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

(Number of disabled in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8
REGION 8					
	# di sabl ed	% pop.	# di sabl ed	% pop.	# di sabl ed
% pop.					
Disability	1990	1990	1990	1990	1990
1990					
Mobility/self-care, age 16-64	262. 2	5. 0	220. 7	5. 3	2, 478. 9
5. 1					
Work disability, age 16-64	471. 0	8. 9	368. 0	8. 8	4, 331. 3
8. 9					
Mobility/self-care, age 65+	210. 1	23. 9	153. 0	24. 7	2, 058. 3
22. 1					

 $Source: \ \ Census DC+Map, \ \ Geolytics, \ \ Inc. \ , \ \ 1999.$

(Data on persons with disabilities available for 1990 only.)

Note: Percentages are proportion of persons within the age groups.

II: POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES IN THE MARKET AREA, STATE, AND REGION 8

Table 8--Population by gender in market area, state, and R-8, 1998 $\,$

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

 $(Popul\,ation\,\,in\,\,1000s.\,)$

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on						
Gender	1998	1998	1998	1998	1998	
1998						
Male population	4, 527. 7	48. 4	3, 682. 8	48. 5	42, 115. 0	
48. 5						
Female population	4, 835. 4	51. 6	3, 913. 5	51. 5	44, 779. 1	
51. 5						
	========	========	========	========	========	
========						
	9, 363. 1	100. 0	7, 596. 3	100. 0	86, 894. 1	
100. 0						

 $Source: \ \ Census DC+Map, \ \ Geolytics, \ \ Inc. \ , \ \ 1999.$

(Data on gender available for 1990 only.)

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

Appendix III

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 1--0 bjectives for managing public lands for recreation, Market Area and Region 8 \\ respondents \\ \end{tabular}$

Percent who said important or very important (and sample size)

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

		Market		
	Market	area		Regi on
	area	sample	Region 8	8 sample
Management objective	percent	si ze	percent	si ze
Conserve & protect F&G (esp. water)	91. 5	59	90. 9	486
Inform public about recreation concerns	83. 0	57	85. 8	385
Increase law enforcement efforts	79. 4	38	69. 1	347
Develop volunteer programs: maintenance	79. 0	43	71. 7	380
Introduce a recreation fee	75. 9	34	60. 4	321
Preserve 'wilderness' experience on F&G	74. 4	50	66. 9	468
Designate more wilderness areas	71. 4	37	57. 2	376
Designate trails for specific rec. uses	64. 2	48	50. 0	385
Develop trail systems (nonmotorized rec)	57. 2	59	55. 2	391
Develop paved roads on F&G for access	34.6	45	26. 2	386
Expand commercial recreation on F&G	24. 5	49	39. 1	385
Make easier to get permits for some uses	21.0	48	36. 3	376
Develop trail systems (motorized rec.)	20. 9	40	29. 5	446
Expand access for motorized OHVs on F&G	17. 1	50	21. 2	382

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

Percent who said important or very important (and sample size)

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

		Market		
	Market	area		Regi on
	area	sample	Region 8	8 sample
Management objective	percent	si ze	percent	si ze
Protect streams & sources of clean water	96. 4	193	93. 6	1380
Maintain NFs for future generations' use	94. 9	193	92. 4	1380
Provide habitat for wildlife & fish	87. 3	193	87. 0	1380
Protect rare plant & animal species	86. 4	193	85. 0	1380
Emphasize planting & management of trees	81. 6	193	77. 4	1380
Use forest areas so they're left natural	79. 1	193	85. 1	1380
Provide info & educ services re: forests	79. 0	193	78. 8	1380
Provide access, facil. & services for OR	78. 1	193	75. 9	1380
Provide quiet, natural places	77. 3	193	74. 3	1380
Provide roads & serv. for local business	55. 5	193	60. 1	1380
Provide grazing permits to ranchers	47. 2	193	51.6	1380
Provide raw materials/prod. for industry	44. 2	193	48. 9	1380

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 3a--Outdoor recreation activity participation in the Market Area and Region 8, \\ 2001 \end{tabular}$

Percent and millions of participants

ALL ACTIVITY TYPES

		MARKET AREA	MADVET ADEA	DECLON O	
REGION 8		Percent	MARKET AREA	REGION 8	
Activity		parti ci pated	# particip.	Percent	#
parti ci p.					
Type	Activity	2001	2001	2001	
2001					
I	Walk for pleasure	83. 5	6. 11	81. 0	
55. 97	•				
I	Family gathering	76. 7	5. 62	72. 3	
49. 96		00.0	4 00	~~ ~	
I 38. 35	View/photograph natural scenery	63. 6	4. 66	55. 5	
I	Sightseeing	61. 0	4. 47	51. 4	
35. 52					
I	Driving for pleasure	58. 8	4. 31	50. 6	
34. 96 I	Visit nature centers, etc	E7 E	4 91	EQ 1	
36. 69	visit nature tenters, etc	57. 5	4. 21	53. 1	
I	Pi cni cki ng	56. 2	4. 12	49. 1	
33. 93	g				
I	Visit historic sites	50. 0	3. 66	43. 1	
29. 78	View wildlife	47.9	9 46	42. 5	
II 29. 37	view wiidilie	47. 2	3. 46	42. 3	
II	View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	46. 9	3. 43	42. 4	
29. 30					
II	Swimming in natural water	46. 1	3. 38	40. 0	
27. 64 I	Boating	37. 7	2. 76	34. 3	
23. 70	boating	37.7	2. 70	34. 3	
II	Visit a wilderness	35. 3	2. 58	29. 5	
20. 38					
II	Day hi ki ng	33. 5	2. 45	26. 2	
18. 10 II	View birds	32. 9	2. 41	30. 8	
21. 28	view birds	32. 9	2. 41	30. 6	
I	Bi cycl i ng	31. 4	2. 30	34. 2	
23. 63					
II	Visit waterside besides beach	29. 9	2. 19	25. 9	
17. 90 II	Warmwater fishing	29. 6	2. 17	30. 3	
20. 94	war invater 115iii iig	<i>ي</i> ح. 0	ω. 1 <i>1</i>	JU. J	
II	Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	28. 8	2. 11	26. 9	
18. 59					
I	Motorboating	28. 7	2. 10	25. 2	

17. 41				
II	View or photograph fish	26. 1	1. 91	25. 5
17. 62				
II	Developed camping	25. 0	1. 83	21. 9
15. 13				
III	Visit archeol. sites	21. 2	1. 55	19. 7
13. 61				
II	Drive off-road	19. 1	1. 40	17. 5
12. 09				
II	Mountain biking	17. 7	1. 30	16. 2
11. 19		47.0		
III	Coldwater fishing	15. 9	1. 16	10. 7
7. 39	5	45.0		40.0
II	Primitive camping	15. 6	1. 14	13. 3
9. 19	D - C4.1	13. 5	0. 99	0.0
III	Rafting	13. 3	0. 99	8. 9
6. 15	Whater	11 0	0. 86	0.4
III	Waterski i ng	11. 8	0. 86	8. 4
5. 80 II	Pooknooki ng	11. 4	0. 83	7. 5
5. 18	Backpacking	11. 4	0. 83	7. 3
III	Saltwater fishing	10. 5	0. 77	14. 2
9. 81	Sai twater 11 Shi ng	10. 3	0.77	14. 2
II	Horseback riding	10. 2	0. 75	10. 1
6. 98	norsepach Trurng	10.2	0.70	10.1
II	Big game hunting	8. 9	0. 65	9. 5
6. 56				
ΙΙ	Small game hunting	8. 9	0. 65	8. 7
6. 01	-			
II	Horseback riding on trails	7. 9	0. 58	8. 2
5. 67				
III	Snorkeling or scuba diving	7. 6	0. 56	6. 7
4. 63				
III	Canoei ng	7. 5	0. 55	7.8
5. 39				
III	Kayaki ng	2. 7	0. 20	2. 0
1. 38				
III	Migratory bird hunting	1. 0	0. 07	2. 7
1. 87				

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

Region 8 participation based on 2000 16+ pop. estimate of 69.1 million.

Market Area participation based on 2000 16+ pop. estimate of 77 percent of total Market Area population,

the percentage of 16+ population in Region 8. (See very first table for total Market Area population.)

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 3b--Outdoor recreation activity participation in the Market Area and Region 8, \\ 2001 \end{tabular}$

ACTIVITY TYPE I: Broadly popular activities--provide or facilitate whenever possible.

Percent and millions of participants

	MARKET AREA			
	Percent	MARKET AREA	REGION 8	REGI ON
8				
	parti ci pated	# particip.	Percent	#
particip.				
Activity	2001	2001	2001	2001
Walk for pleasure	83. 5	6. 11	81. 0	55. 97
Family gathering	76. 7	5. 62	72. 3	49. 96
View/photograph natural scenery	63. 6	4. 66	55. 5	38. 35
Si ghtseei ng	61. 0	4. 47	51. 4	35. 52
Driving for pleasure	58. 8	4. 31	50. 6	34. 96
Visit nature centers, etc	57. 5	4. 21	53. 1	36. 69
Pi cni cki ng	56. 2	4. 12	49. 1	33. 93
Visit historic sites	50. 0	3. 66	43. 1	29. 78
Boating	37. 7	2. 76	34. 3	23. 70
Bi cycl i ng	31. 4	2. 30	34. 2	23. 63
Motorboating	28. 7	2. 10	25. 2	17. 41

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

Region 8 participation based on 2000 16+ pop. estimate of 69.1 million.

Market Area participation based on 2000 16+ pop. estimate of 77 percent of total Market Area population,

the percentage of 16+ population in Region 8. (See first table for total Market Area population.)

Table 3c--Market Area trends in outdoor recreation activity participation: Absolute and percent change in millions of participants, 1995 to 2001

ACTIVITY TYPE I: Broadly popular activities--provide or facilitate whenever possible.

Activity	Absolute change 1995 to 2001	Percent change in # participants 1995 to 2001
Bi cycl i ng	0. 84	46. 7
Visit nature centers, etc	1. 37	38. 2
Family gathering	1. 74	35. 0
Walk for pleasure	1. 73	30. 3
Boating	0. 68	24. 0
Visit historic sites	0. 78	18. 5
Pi cni cki ng	0. 81	16. 1
Motorboati ng	0. 31	9. 5
Si ghtseei ng	0. 54	6. 1

Source: NSRE 2000-2001 and NSRE 1994-1995

Activities not appearing in trend tables were not comparable between 1995 and 2001.

Number of participants is based on proportion of 16+ population (77%) in Market Area for 1995 and 2000.

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 3d--Outdoor \ recreation \ activity \ participation \ in \ the \ Market \ Area \ and \ Region \ 8, \\ 2001 \end{tabular}$

ACTIVITY TYPE II: Activities especially suited for National Forests. Provide most popular ones.

Percent and millions of participants

	MARKET AREA Percent	MARKET AREA	REGION 8	
REGION 8	parti ci pated	# particip.	Percent	#
particip.				
Activity	2001	2001	2001	
2001				
View wildlife	47. 2	3. 46	42. 5	
29. 37				
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	46. 9	3. 43	42. 4	
29. 30				
Swimming in natural water	46. 1	3. 38	40. 0	
27. 64				
Visit a wilderness	35. 3	2. 58	29. 5	
20. 38				
Day hi ki ng	33. 5	2. 45	26. 2	
18. 10				
Vi ew birds	32. 9	2. 41	30. 8	
21. 28				
Visit waterside besides beach	29. 9	2. 19	25. 9	
17. 90				
Warmwater fishing	29. 6	2. 17	30. 3	
20. 94				
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	28. 8	2. 11	26. 9	
18. 59				
View or photograph fish	26. 1	1. 91	25. 5	
17. 62				
Developed camping	25. 0	1. 83	21. 9	
15. 13				
Drive off-road	19. 1	1. 40	17. 5	
12. 09				
Mountain biking	17. 7	1. 30	16. 2	
11. 19				
Primitive camping	15. 6	1. 14	13. 3	
9. 19				
Backpacki ng	11. 4	0. 83	7. 5	
5. 18	40.0			
Horseback riding	10. 2	0. 75	10. 1	
6. 98	0.0	0.05	0. ~	
Big game hunting	8. 9	0. 65	9. 5	
6. 56	0.0	0.07	0.7	
Small game hunting	8. 9	0. 65	8. 7	
6. 01	7 .0	0.70	0.0	
Horseback riding on trails	7. 9	0. 58	8. 2	
5. 67				

Source: NSRE 2000-2001.

Region 8 participation based on 2000 16+ pop. estimate of 69.1 million.

Market Area participation based on 2000 16+ pop. estimate of 77 percent of total Market Area population,

the percentage of 16+ population in Region 8. (See first table for total Market Area population.)

Table 3e--Market Area trends in outdoor recreation activity participation: Absolute and percent change in millions of participants, 1995 to 2001

 $\hbox{ACTIVITY TYPE II: Activities especially suited for National Forests.} \quad \hbox{Provide most popular ones.}$

		Percent change
	Absolute change	in # participants
Activity	1995 to 2001	1995 to 2001
View or photograph fish	1. 12	127. 0
View wildlife	1. 63	76. 8
Day hi ki ng	0. 95	52. 3
Backpacki ng	0. 29	44. 3
Developed camping	0. 63	42. 9
View birds	0. 80	39. 4
Big game hunting	0. 19	32. 8
Drive off-road	0. 42	32. 6
Warmwater fishing	0. 59	28. 1
Small game hunting	0. 16	25. 4
Swimming in natural water	0. 85	24. 6
Horseback riding	0. 17	20. 0
Primitive camping	0. 11	4. 0
Horseback riding on trails	- 0. 04	- 13. 2

Source: NSRE 2000-2001 and NSRE 1994-1995

Activities not appearing in trend tables were not comparable between 1995 and 2001.

Number of participants is based on proportion of 16+ population (77%) in Market Area for 1995 and 2000.

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 3f--Outdoor\ recreation\ activity\ participation\ in\ the\ Market\ Area\ and\ Region\ 8,\\ 2001 \end{tabular}$

Percent and millions of participants

	MARKET AREA			
	Percent	MARKET AREA	REGION 8	REGION 8
	parti ci pated	# particip.	Percent	# particip.
Activity	2001	2001	2001	2001
Visit archeol. sites	21. 2	1. 55	19. 7	13. 61
Coldwater fishing	15. 9	1. 16	10. 7	7. 39
Rafting	13. 5	0. 99	8. 9	6. 15
Waterski i ng	11. 8	0. 86	8. 4	5. 80
Saltwater fishing	10. 5	0. 77	14. 2	9. 81
Snorkeling or scuba diving	7. 6	0. 56	6. 7	4. 63
Canoei ng	7. 5	0. 55	7. 8	5. 39
Kayaki ng	2. 7	0. 20	2. 0	1. 38
Migratory bird hunting	1. 0	0. 07	2. 7	1. 87

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

Region 8 participation based on 2000 16+ pop. estimate of 69.1 million.

Market Area participation based on 2000 16+ pop. estimate of 77 percent of total Market Area population,

the percentage of 16+ population in Region 8. (See first table for total Market Area population.)

Table 3g--Market Area trends in outdoor recreation activity participation: Absolute and percent change in millions of participants, 1995 to 2001

		Percent change
	Absolute change	in # participants
Activity	1995 to 2001	1995 to 2001
Coldwater fishing	0. 59	91. 6
Visit archeol. sites	0. 52	41. 3
Canoei ng	0. 18	38. 9
Saltwater fishing	0. 22	31. 3
Rafting	0. 20	16. 4
Kayaki ng	0. 04	12. 5
Snorkeling or scuba diving	0. 06	4. 1
Waterski i ng	0. 05	- 0. 8
Migratory bird hunting	- 0. 05	- 41. 2

Source: NSRE 2000-2001 and NSRE 1994-1995

Activities not appearing in trend tables were not comparable between 1995 and 2001.

Number of participants is based on proportion of 16+ population (77%) in Market Area for 1995 and 2000.

Table 4a.1--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= GENDER, Strata= MALE

Percent participating

Activity	Mal e	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Small game hunting	16. 9	8. 9	1. 90
Big game hunting	16. 7	8. 9	1. 88
Primitive camping	24. 0	15. 6	1. 54
Drive off-road	29. 0	19. 1	1. 52
Backpacki ng	17. 0	11.4	1.49
Warmwater fishing	42. 9	29. 7	1.44
Mountain biking	24. 5	17. 7	1. 38
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	45. 3	35. 3	1. 28
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	36. 2	28. 8	1. 26
Horseback riding	12. 6	10. 2	1. 24
Day hi ki ng	40. 6	33. 5	1. 21
Horseback riding on trails	9. 2	7. 9	1. 16
View or photograph fish	30. 0	26. 2	1. 15
Visit waterside besides beach	33. 9	29. 9	1. 13
Developed camping	28. 3	25. 0	1. 13
Swimming in natural water	51. 2	46. 0	1. 11
View wildlife	50. 1	47. 2	1.06
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	41.0	46. 9	0. 87
View birds	27. 5	32. 9	0.84

Total Market Area is percent of ALL respondents in the Market Area.

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

Table 4a.2--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= GENDER, Strata= FEMALE

Percent participating

Activity	Femal e	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
View birds	37. 3	32. 9	1. 13
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	52.0	46. 9	1. 11
View wildlife	44. 7	47. 2	0. 95
Swimming in natural water	41.6	46. 0	0. 90
Visit waterside besides beach	26. 5	29. 9	0.89
Developed camping	22. 3	25. 0	0. 89
View or photograph fish	22. 9	26. 2	0. 87
Horseback riding on trails	6.8	7. 9	0. 86
Day hi ki ng	27. 5	33. 5	0. 82
Horseback riding	8. 1	10. 2	0. 79
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	22. 5	28. 8	0. 78
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	26. 8	35. 3	0. 76
Mountain biking	11. 9	17. 7	0. 67
Warmwater fishing	18. 5	29. 7	0. 62
Backpacki ng	6. 6	11. 4	0. 58
Drive off-road	10. 9	19. 1	0. 57
Primitive camping	8. 6	15. 6	0. 55
Big game hunting	2. 5	8. 9	0. 28
Small game hunting	2. 2	8. 9	0. 25

Total Market Area is percent of ALL respondents in the Market Area.

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

Table 4b.1--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= AGE, Strata= Age 16-24

Activity	16- 24	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Small game hunting	19. 8	8. 9	2. 22
Horseback riding	21. 4	10. 3	2. 08
Mountain biking	34. 4	17. 5	1. 97
Horseback riding on trails	15. 2	8. 0	1. 90
Backpacki ng	21. 2	11.6	1.83
Big game hunting	16. 0	9. 0	1. 78
Drive off-road	31. 7	19. 2	1.65
Primitive camping	25. 1	15.8	1. 59
Swimming in natural water	65. 6	46. 1	1. 42
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	49. 9	35. 7	1.40
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	39. 9	29. 0	1. 38
Developed camping	34. 2	25. 0	1. 37
Visit waterside besides beach	39. 6	29. 7	1. 33
Warmwater fishing	38. 2	29. 4	1. 30
Day hi ki ng	42.7	33. 4	1. 28
View wildlife	45. 0	47. 4	0. 95
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	41.6	47. 2	0. 88
View or photograph fish	22.8	26. 1	0. 87
Vi ew birds	23. 1	32. 4	0.71

Table 4b. 2--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= AGE, Strata= Age 25-34

			Ratio of
		Total	strata %
		Market	to market
Activity	25-34	Area	area %
Drive off-road	33. 5	19. 2	1. 74
Big game hunting	14. 3	9. 0	1. 59
Primitive camping	23. 1	15.8	1. 46
Small game hunting	12. 5	8. 9	1. 40
Developed camping	32. 7	25. 0	1. 31
Mountain biking	23. 0	17. 5	1. 31
Warmwater fishing	38. 0	29. 4	1. 29
Swimming in natural water	59. 1	46. 1	1. 28
Day hi ki ng	41.3	33. 4	1. 24
Horseback riding on trails	9. 9	8. 0	1. 24
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	43. 5	35. 7	1. 22
Backpacki ng	13.8	11.6	1. 19
Horseback riding	12. 3	10. 3	1. 19
Visit waterside besides beach	34. 4	29. 7	1. 16
View or photograph fish	28. 1	26. 1	1. 08
View wildlife	48. 3	47. 4	1. 02
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	29. 6	29. 0	1. 02
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	44. 3	47. 2	0. 94
View birds	26. 4	32. 4	0. 81

Table 4b.3--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= AGE, Strata= Age 35-44

		Total	Ratio of strata %
		Market	to market
Activity	35-44	Area	area %
View or photograph fish	36. 7	26. 1	1. 41
Developed camping	32. 5	25. 0	1. 30
Day hi ki ng	41.3	33. 4	1. 24
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	35. 1	29. 0	1. 21
Swimming in natural water	55. 2	46. 1	1. 20
Visit waterside besides beach	35. 6	29. 7	1. 20
View wildlife	56. 1	47. 4	1. 18
Primitive camping	18. 7	15. 8	1. 18
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	55. 0	47. 2	1. 17
Mountain biking	20. 5	17. 5	1. 17
View birds	36. 0	32. 4	1. 11
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	39. 0	35. 7	1. 09
Backpacki ng	12. 3	11.6	1. 06
Warmwater fishing	31. 0	29. 4	1. 05
Horseback riding on trails	8. 1	8. 0	1. 01
Big game hunting	8. 0	9. 0	0. 89
Horseback riding	9. 1	10. 3	0. 88
Drive off-road	16. 0	19. 2	0. 83
Small game hunting	6. 3	8. 9	0. 71
0 0			

Table 4b.4--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= AGE, Strata= Age 45-54

			Ratio of
		Total	strata %
		Market	to market
Activity	45-54	Area	area %
View wildlife	53. 2	47. 4	1. 12
Vi ew birds	35. 3	32. 4	1. 09
View or photograph fish	27. 9	26. 1	1. 07
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	50. 0	47. 2	1.06
Warmwater fishing	31. 2	29. 4	1.06
Visit waterside besides beach	30. 6	29. 7	1. 03
Backpacking	11.5	11.6	0. 99
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	26. 9	29. 0	0. 93
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	32. 6	35. 7	0. 91
Swimming in natural water	40. 9	46. 1	0.89
Day hi ki ng	28. 7	33. 4	0. 86
Developed camping	20. 6	25. 0	0. 82
Primitive camping	12. 0	15. 8	0. 76
Horseback riding on trails	6. 0	8. 0	0. 75
Horseback riding	7. 3	10. 3	0. 71
Drive off-road	13. 1	19. 2	0. 68
Mountain biking	11. 4	17. 5	0. 65
Small game hunting	4. 1	8. 9	0. 46
Big game hunting	3. 3	9. 0	0. 37
0			

Table 4b.5--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= AGE, Strata= Age 55-64

		Total Market	Ratio of strata % to market
Activity	55-64	Area	area %
View birds	39. 8	32. 4	1. 23
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	52. 9	47. 2	1. 12
View or photograph fish	26. 5	26. 1	1. 02
View wildlife	46. 8	47. 4	0. 99
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	31. 9	35. 7	0. 89
Small game hunting	7. 3	8. 9	0. 82
Developed camping	18. 5	25. 0	0. 74
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	21. 2	29. 0	0. 73
Day hi ki ng	23. 7	33. 4	0. 71
Warmwater fishing	20. 8	29. 4	0. 71
Big game hunting	6. 4	9. 0	0. 71
Swimming in natural water	28. 5	46. 1	0. 62
Visit waterside besides beach	18. 2	29. 7	0. 61
Drive off-road	9. 7	19. 2	0. 51
Primitive camping	7. 8	15. 8	0. 49
Horseback riding	4. 7	10. 3	0. 46
Backpacki ng	4. 4	11.6	0. 38
Horseback riding on trails	2. 4	8. 0	0. 30
Mountain biking	4. 3	17. 5	0. 25

Table 4b.6--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= AGE, Strata= Age 65+

Activity	65+	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
View birds	37. 6	32. 4	1. 16
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	40. 3	47. 2	0. 85
View wildlife	33. 2	47. 4	0. 70
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	15. 4	29. 0	0. 53
View or photograph fish	12. 4	26. 1	0. 48
Day hi ki ng	15. 0	33. 4	0. 45
Warmwater fishing	13. 0	29. 4	0. 44
Visit waterside besides beach	12. 6	29. 7	0. 42
Horseback riding on trails	3. 0	8. 0	0. 38
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	12. 4	35. 7	0. 35
Swimming in natural water	15. 2	46. 1	0. 33
Horseback riding	3. 4	10. 3	0. 33
Big game hunting	3. 0	9. 0	0. 33
Drive off-road	4. 9	19. 2	0. 26
Developed camping	5. 3	25. 0	0. 21
Backpacki ng	1. 9	11.6	0. 16
Primitive camping	2. 4	15. 8	0. 15
Small game hunting	1. 3	8. 9	0. 15
Mountain biking	2. 4	17. 5	0. 14

Table 4c.1--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= HOUSEHOLD SIZE, Strata= 1 PERSON HOUSEHOLD

Activity	1 person household	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	37. 5	36. 8	1. 02
View birds	34. 0	33. 7	1. 01
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	47. 5	48. 0	0. 99
Primitive camping	15. 6	16. 1	0. 97
Horseback riding on trails	8. 4	9. 0	0. 93
Horseback riding	9. 5	10. 9	0. 87
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	24. 8	29. 3	0. 85
View wildlife	41. 8	50. 1	0.83
Mountain biking	15. 2	19. 3	0. 79
Day hi ki ng	27. 8	35. 6	0. 78
Backpacki ng	9. 1	12. 1	0. 75
View or photograph fish	21. 0	28. 3	0. 74
Visit waterside besides beach	22. 5	31. 7	0.71
Swimming in natural water	32. 0	48. 9	0. 65
Warmwater fishing	20. 8	32. 4	0. 64
Developed camping	14. 7	25. 4	0. 58
Drive off-road	10. 7	19. 8	0. 54
Small game hunting	4. 7	8. 7	0. 54
Big game hunting	4. 8	9. 7	0.49

Table 4c. 2--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= HOUSEHOLD SIZE, Strata= 2 PERSON HOUSEHOLD

Activity	2 person household	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Vi ew birds	37. 1	33. 7	1. 10
View wildlife	52. 5	50. 1	1. 05
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	47. 0	48. 0	0. 98
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	26. 3	29. 3	0. 90
View or photograph fish	24. 9	28. 3	0. 88
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	31. 7	36. 8	0.86
Swimming in natural water	41. 8	48. 9	0. 85
Big game hunting	8. 2	9. 7	0. 85
Warmwater fishing	26. 7	32. 4	0. 82
Day hi ki ng	28. 4	35. 6	0. 80
Visit waterside besides beach	25. 0	31. 7	0. 79
Drive off-road	15. 5	19. 8	0. 78
Mountain biking	15. 0	19. 3	0. 78
Horseback riding on trails	7. 0	9. 0	0. 78
Developed camping	19. 1	25. 4	0. 75
Small game hunting	6. 5	8. 7	0. 75
Horseback riding	8. 0	10. 9	0. 73
Primitive camping	11. 3	16. 1	0. 70
Backpacki ng	5. 7	12. 1	0.47

Table 4c.3--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= HOUSEHOLD SIZE, Strata= 3 PERSON HOUSEHOLD

Activity	3 person household	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Drive off-road	31. 5	19. 8	1. 59
Backpacki ng	16. 0	12. 1	1. 32
Developed camping	30. 9	25. 4	1. 22
Big game hunting	11. 7	9. 7	1. 21
Warmwater fishing	38. 6	32. 4	1. 19
Small game hunting	10. 3	8. 7	1. 18
Visit waterside besides beach	37. 0	31. 7	1. 17
Mountain biking	22. 1	19. 3	1. 15
View or photograph fish	32. 1	28. 3	1. 13
View wildlife	56. 1	50. 1	1. 12
Swimming in natural water	54. 9	48. 9	1. 12
Primitive camping	18. 1	16. 1	1. 12
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	32. 0	29. 3	1. 09
Horseback riding on trails	9. 7	9. 0	1. 08
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	50. 6	48. 0	1. 05
Day hi ki ng	36. 6	35. 6	1. 03
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	36. 6	36. 8	0. 99
Horseback riding	10. 6	10. 9	0. 97
View birds	28. 5	33. 7	0.85

Table 4c.4--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= HOUSEHOLD SIZE, Strata= 4 PERSON HOUSEHOLD

		Total	Ratio of strata %
	4 person	Market	to market
Activity	househol d	Area	area %
Backpacki ng	22. 8	12. 1	1. 88
Small game hunting	16. 0	8. 7	1.84
Developed camping	40. 6	25. 4	1.60
Horseback riding	17. 1	10. 9	1. 57
Horseback riding on trails	14. 0	9. 0	1. 56
Warmwater fishing	49. 6	32. 4	1. 53
Big game hunting	14. 8	9. 7	1. 53
Swimming in natural water	71. 3	48. 9	1.46
Primitive camping	22. 2	16. 1	1. 38
Visit waterside besides beach	42. 8	31. 7	1. 35
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	38. 3	29. 3	1. 31
Day hi ki ng	46. 4	35. 6	1. 30
Mountain biking	24. 8	19. 3	1. 28
View or photograph fish	35. 2	28. 3	1. 24
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	44. 9	36. 8	1. 22
Drive off-road	23. 9	19. 8	1. 21
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	50. 5	48. 0	1. 05
Vi ew birds	34. 1	33. 7	1. 01
View wildlife	48. 7	50. 1	0. 97

Table 4c.5--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= HOUSEHOLD SIZE, Strata= 5 or more PERSON HOUSEHOLD

	5+ persons	Total Market	Ratio of strata % to market
Activity	househol d	Area	area %
Day hi ki ng	52. 4	35. 6	1. 47
Mountain biking	25. 5	19. 3	1. 32
Visit waterside besides beach	41. 3	31. 7	1. 30
Horseback riding	13. 4	10. 9	1. 23
View or photograph fish	33. 8	28. 3	1. 19
Developed camping	30. 0	25. 4	1. 18
Primitive camping	18. 7	16. 1	1. 16
Big game hunting	11. 2	9. 7	1. 15
Swimming in natural water	55. 6	48. 9	1. 14
Backpacki ng	13. 0	12. 1	1. 07
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	38. 8	36. 8	1. 05
Warmwater fishing	32. 6	32. 4	1.01
View wildlife	49. 3	50. 1	0. 98
Drive off-road	19. 5	19. 8	0. 98
View birds	32. 6	33. 7	0. 97
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	27. 2	29. 3	0. 93
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	43. 1	48. 0	0. 90
Small game hunting	7. 8	8. 7	0. 90
Horseback riding on trails	6. 7	9. 0	0. 74

Table 4d.1--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= RACE, Strata= WHITE

		Total Market	Ratio of strata % to market
Activity	White	Area	area %
Day hiking	38. 7	33. 1	1. 17
Primitive camping	18. 0	15. 6	1. 15
Big game hunting	10.6	9. 2	1. 15
Swimming in natural water	51.3	46. 3	1. 11
Warmwater fishing	33. 3	29. 9	1. 11
Drive off-road	21.7	19. 6	1. 11
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	31. 7	28. 8	1. 10
Horseback riding on trails	9. 0	8. 2	1. 10
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	38. 8	35. 5	1. 09
Visit waterside besides beach	32. 1	29. 6	1. 08
Backpacki ng	12. 3	11. 4	1. 08
Developed camping	26. 6	24. 8	1. 07
Small game hunting	9. 8	9. 2	1. 07
Mountain biking	18. 4	17. 4	1. 06
View wildlife	49. 0	46. 8	1. 05
View birds	33. 6	32. 0	1. 05
View or photograph fish	27. 0	25. 7	1. 05
Horseback riding	10. 9	10. 5	1. 04
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	47.7	46. 5	1. 03

Table 4d.2--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= RACE, Strata= BLACK

	Black or Afric.	Total Market	Ratio of strata % to market
Activity	Amer.	Area	area %
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	38. 3	46. 5	0. 82
Mountain biking	14. 3	17. 4	0. 82
Small game hunting	7. 2	9. 2	0. 78
View or photograph fish	19. 2	25. 7	0. 75
View birds	23. 6	32. 0	0. 74
View wildlife	33. 9	46. 8	0. 72
Horseback riding	6. 6	10. 5	0. 63
Visit waterside besides beach	18. 4	29. 6	0. 62
Developed camping	15. 4	24. 8	0. 62
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	20. 3	35. 5	0. 57
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	15. 8	28. 8	0. 55
Warmwater fishing	15. 4	29. 9	0. 52
Swimming in natural water	23. 7	46. 3	0. 51
Drive off-road	9. 7	19. 6	0. 49
Backpacki ng	5. 1	11. 4	0. 45
Big game hunting	3. 8	9. 2	0. 41
Horseback riding on trails	3. 4	8. 2	0. 41
Primitive camping	4. 6	15. 6	0. 29
Day hi ki ng	7. 9	33. 1	0. 24

Table 4d.3--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= RACE, Strata= OTHER (OTHER includes Asian, Pacific Islander, and American Indian)

Backpacking 27.8 11.4 2.44 Horseback riding 22.3 10.5 2.12 Horseback riding on trails 14.2 8.2 1.73 View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc. 62.6 46.5 1.35 Developed camping 32.2 24.8 1.30 Drive off-road 25.3 19.6 1.29 View wildlife 58.6 46.8 1.25 View or photograph fish 29.4 25.7 1.14 View birds 36.0 32.0 1.13 Primitive camping 16.7 15.6 1.07 Visit a wilderness or other primitive area 35.1 35.5 0.99 Swimming in natural water 44.8 46.3 0.97 Warnwater fishing 28.7 29.9 0.96 Day hiking 31.3 33.1 0.95 Visit waterside besides beach 28.2 29.6 0.95 Gather mushrooms, berries, etc. 26.0 28.8 0.90 Mountain biking 10.0 17.4 0.57 Big game hunting 5.0 9.2 0.54 Small game hunting 4.2 9.2 0.46	Activity	0ther	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Horseback riding				
Horseback riding on trails View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc. 62.6 46.5 1.35 Developed camping 32.2 24.8 1.30 Drive off-road 25.3 19.6 1.29 View wildlife 58.6 46.8 1.25 View or photograph fish 29.4 25.7 1.14 View birds 36.0 32.0 1.13 Primitive camping 16.7 15.6 1.07 Visit a wilderness or other primitive area 35.1 35.5 0.99 Swimming in natural water 44.8 46.3 0.97 Warnwater fishing 28.7 29.9 0.96 Day hiking 31.3 33.1 0.95 Visit waterside besides beach 28.2 29.6 0.95 Gather mushrooms, berries, etc. 26.0 28.8 0.90 Mountain biking 10.0 17.4 0.57 Big game hunting 5.0 9.2 0.54	Backpacking	27.8	11. 4	2. 44
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc. 62.6 46.5 1.35 Developed camping 32.2 24.8 1.30 Drive off-road 25.3 19.6 1.29 View wildlife 58.6 46.8 1.25 View or photograph fish 29.4 25.7 1.14 View birds 36.0 32.0 1.13 Primitive camping 16.7 15.6 1.07 Visit a wilderness or other primitive area 35.1 35.5 0.99 Swimming in natural water 44.8 46.3 0.97 Warmwater fishing 28.7 29.9 0.96 Day hiking 31.3 33.1 0.95 Visit waterside besides beach 28.2 29.6 0.95 Gather mushrooms, berries, etc. 26.0 28.8 0.90 Mountain biking 10.0 17.4 0.57 Big game hunting 5.0 9.2 0.54	Horseback riding	22. 3	10. 5	2. 12
Developed camping 32. 2 24. 8 1. 30 Drive off-road 25. 3 19. 6 1. 29 View wildlife 58. 6 46. 8 1. 25 View or photograph fish 29. 4 25. 7 1. 14 View birds 36. 0 32. 0 1. 13 Primitive camping 16. 7 15. 6 1. 07 Visit a wilderness or other primitive area 35. 1 35. 5 0. 99 Swimming in natural water 44. 8 46. 3 0. 97 Warmwater fishing 28. 7 29. 9 0. 96 Day hiking 31. 3 33. 1 0. 95 Visit waterside besides beach 28. 2 29. 6 0. 95 Gather mushrooms, berries, etc. 26. 0 28. 8 0. 90 Mountain biking 10. 0 17. 4 0. 57 Big game hunting 5. 0 9. 2 0. 54	Horseback riding on trails	14. 2	8. 2	1. 73
Drive off-road 25.3 19.6 1.29 View wildlife 58.6 46.8 1.25 View or photograph fish 29.4 25.7 1.14 View birds 36.0 32.0 1.13 Primitive camping 16.7 15.6 1.07 Visit a wilderness or other primitive area 35.1 35.5 0.99 Swimming in natural water 44.8 46.3 0.97 Warnwater fishing 28.7 29.9 0.96 Day hiking 31.3 33.1 0.95 Visit waterside besides beach 28.2 29.6 0.95 Gather mushrooms, berries, etc. 26.0 28.8 0.90 Mountain biking 10.0 17.4 0.57 Big game hunting 5.0 9.2 0.54	View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	62. 6	46. 5	1. 35
View wildlife 58.6 46.8 1.25 View or photograph fish 29.4 25.7 1.14 View birds 36.0 32.0 1.13 Primitive camping 16.7 15.6 1.07 Visit a wilderness or other primitive area 35.1 35.5 0.99 Swimming in natural water 44.8 46.3 0.97 Warnwater fishing 28.7 29.9 0.96 Day hiking 31.3 33.1 0.95 Visit waterside besides beach 28.2 29.6 0.95 Gather mushrooms, berries, etc. 26.0 28.8 0.90 Mountain biking 10.0 17.4 0.57 Big game hunting 5.0 9.2 0.54	Developed camping	32. 2	24. 8	1. 30
View or photograph fish 29. 4 25. 7 1.14 View birds 36. 0 32. 0 1.13 Primitive camping 16. 7 15. 6 1.07 Visit a wilderness or other primitive area 35. 1 35. 5 0.99 Swimming in natural water 44. 8 46. 3 0.97 Warmwater fishing 28. 7 29. 9 0.96 Day hiking 31. 3 33. 1 0.95 Visit waterside besides beach 28. 2 29. 6 0.95 Gather mushrooms, berries, etc. 26. 0 28. 8 0.90 Mountain biking 10. 0 17. 4 0.57 Big game hunting 5. 0 9. 2 0.54	Drive off-road	25. 3	19. 6	1. 29
View birds 36.0 32.0 1.13 Primitive camping 16.7 15.6 1.07 Visit a wilderness or other primitive area 35.1 35.5 0.99 Swimming in natural water 44.8 46.3 0.97 Warmwater fishing 28.7 29.9 0.96 Day hiking 31.3 33.1 0.95 Visit waterside besides beach 28.2 29.6 0.95 Gather mushrooms, berries, etc. 26.0 28.8 0.90 Mountain biking 10.0 17.4 0.57 Big game hunting 5.0 9.2 0.54	View wildlife	58. 6	46. 8	1. 25
Primitive camping 16.7 15.6 1.07 Visit a wilderness or other primitive area 35.1 35.5 0.99 Swimming in natural water 44.8 46.3 0.97 Warnwater fishing 28.7 29.9 0.96 Day hiking 31.3 33.1 0.95 Visit waterside besides beach 28.2 29.6 0.95 Gather mushrooms, berries, etc. 26.0 28.8 0.90 Mountain biking 10.0 17.4 0.57 Big game hunting 5.0 9.2 0.54	View or photograph fish	29. 4	25. 7	1. 14
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area 35. 1 35. 5 0. 99 Swimming in natural water 44. 8 46. 3 0. 97 Warmwater fishing 28. 7 29. 9 0. 96 Day hiking 31. 3 33. 1 0. 95 Visit waterside besides beach 28. 2 29. 6 0. 95 Gather mushrooms, berries, etc. 26. 0 28. 8 0. 90 Mountain biking 10. 0 17. 4 0. 57 Big game hunting 5. 0 9. 2 0. 54	View birds	36. 0	32. 0	1. 13
Swimming in natural water 44.8 46.3 0.97 Warmwater fishing 28.7 29.9 0.96 Day hiking 31.3 33.1 0.95 Visit waterside besides beach 28.2 29.6 0.95 Gather mushrooms, berries, etc. 26.0 28.8 0.90 Mountain biking 10.0 17.4 0.57 Big game hunting 5.0 9.2 0.54	Primitive camping	16. 7	15. 6	1. 07
Warnwater fishing 28.7 29.9 0.96 Day hiking 31.3 33.1 0.95 Visit waterside besides beach 28.2 29.6 0.95 Gather mushrooms, berries, etc. 26.0 28.8 0.90 Mountain biking 10.0 17.4 0.57 Big game hunting 5.0 9.2 0.54	Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	35. 1	35. 5	0. 99
Day hiking 31.3 33.1 0.95 Visit waterside besides beach 28.2 29.6 0.95 Gather mushrooms, berries, etc. 26.0 28.8 0.90 Mountain biking 10.0 17.4 0.57 Big game hunting 5.0 9.2 0.54	Swimming in natural water	44. 8	46. 3	0. 97
Visit waterside besides beach 28.2 29.6 0.95 Gather mushrooms, berries, etc. 26.0 28.8 0.90 Mountain biking 10.0 17.4 0.57 Big game hunting 5.0 9.2 0.54	Warmwater fishing	28. 7	29. 9	0. 96
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc. 26.0 28.8 0.90 Mountain biking 10.0 17.4 0.57 Big game hunting 5.0 9.2 0.54	Day hi ki ng	31. 3	33. 1	0. 95
Mountain biking 10.0 17.4 0.57 Big game hunting 5.0 9.2 0.54	Visit waterside besides beach	28. 2	29. 6	0. 95
Big game hunting 5.0 9.2 0.54	Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	26. 0	28. 8	0. 90
	Mountain biking	10. 0	17. 4	0. 57
Small game hunting 4.2 9.2 0.46	Big game hunting	5. 0	9. 2	0. 54
	Small game hunting	4. 2	9. 2	0. 46

Table 4e.1--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= INCOME, Strata= Less than \$10,000

		Total Market	Ratio of strata % to market
Activity	\$<10k	Area	area %
Mountain biking	22. 1	18. 7	1. 18
View wildlife	39. 3	52. 8	0. 74
Primitive camping	13. 3	19. 5	0. 68
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	30. 1	48. 0	0. 63
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	21. 1	36. 1	0. 58
View birds	19. 4	33. 9	0. 57
Swimming in natural water	27. 9	49. 4	0. 56
Visit waterside besides beach	12. 2	29. 5	0. 41
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	14. 2	37. 9	0. 37
Warmwater fishing	9. 0	28. 8	0. 31
Developed camping	7. 2	23. 6	0. 31
Horseback riding on trails	1.3	7. 6	0. 17
View or photograph fish	4.4	30. 1	0. 15
Day hi ki ng	4. 3	31. 9	0. 13
Horseback riding	1. 1	8. 5	0. 13
Drive off-road	1.4	20. 6	0. 07
Backpacki ng	0. 0	9.8	0. 00
Big game hunting	0.0	9. 2	0. 00
Small game hunting	0.0	9. 0	0. 00

Table 4e.2--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

 $\label{eq:decomposition} \textbf{Demographic category= INCOME}, \quad \textbf{Strata= $10,000 to $19,999}$

Activity	\$10- 19. 999k	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	34. 2	36. 1	0. 95
Backpacki ng	7. 6	9. 8	0. 78
Day hi ki ng	23. 9	31. 9	0. 75
View birds	23. 7	33. 9	0. 70
View wildlife	35. 8	52.8	0. 68
Swimming in natural water	29. 1	49. 4	0. 59
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	22. 5	37. 9	0. 59
Visit waterside besides beach	16. 9	29. 5	0. 57
Mountain biking	10. 1	18. 7	0. 54
Developed camping	11. 1	23. 6	0. 47
View or photograph fish	13. 7	30. 1	0. 46
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	20. 7	48. 0	0. 43
Primitive camping	5. 5	19. 5	0. 28
Warmwater fishing	7. 7	28. 8	0. 27
Drive off-road	5. 5	20. 6	0. 27
Horseback riding	2. 0	8. 5	0. 24
Horseback riding on trails	0. 0	7. 6	0. 00
Big game hunting	0.0	9. 2	0. 00
Small game hunting	0.0	9. 0	0.00

Table 4e.3--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

 $\label{eq:decomposition} \textbf{Demographic category= INCOME}, \quad \textbf{Strata= $20,000 to $29,999}$

		Total	Ratio of strata %
	\$20- 29.	Market	to market
Activity	999k	Area	area %
Small game hunting	13. 4	9. 0	1. 49
Primitive camping	28. 5	19. 5	1. 46
Big game hunting	13. 0	9. 2	1. 41
Drive off-road	26. 4	20. 6	1. 28
Backpacki ng	11. 5	9.8	1. 17
View birds	38. 4	33. 9	1. 13
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	40. 6	37. 9	1. 07
Day hi ki ng	34. 2	31. 9	1. 07
View or photograph fish	31.9	30. 1	1. 06
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	48. 9	48. 0	1. 02
Warmwater fishing	29. 5	28. 8	1. 02
Horseback riding on trails	7.4	7. 6	0. 97
View wildlife	50.8	52. 8	0. 96
Visit waterside besides beach	27. 7	29. 5	0. 94
Developed camping	22. 0	23. 6	0. 93
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	33. 1	36. 1	0. 92
Mountain biking	16. 1	18. 7	0. 86
Swimming in natural water	40. 3	49. 4	0. 82
Horseback riding	7. 0	8. 5	0. 82

Table 4e.4-Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

 ${\tt Demographi\,c\ category=\ INCOME,\ Strata=\ \$30,\,000\ to\ \$39,\,999}$

		Total	Ratio of strata %
	\$30- 39.	Market	to market
Activity	999k	Area	area %
Drive off-road	25. 2	20. 6	1. 22
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	44. 9	37. 9	1. 18
Warmwater fishing	31. 6	28. 8	1. 10
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	38. 7	36. 1	1. 07
View or photograph fish	31. 8	30. 1	1. 06
Developed camping	24. 0	23. 6	1. 02
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	46. 5	48. 0	0. 97
Mountain biking	18. 0	18. 7	0. 96
Swimming in natural water	46. 8	49. 4	0. 95
Visit waterside besides beach	28. 1	29. 5	0. 95
Day hi ki ng	28. 6	31. 9	0. 90
Primitive camping	16. 7	19. 5	0. 86
Big game hunting	7. 6	9. 2	0. 83
Horseback riding on trails	5. 7	7. 6	0. 75
View wildlife	38. 8	52. 8	0. 73
Horseback riding	5. 7	8. 5	0. 67
Small game hunting	5. 9	9. 0	0. 66
View birds	18. 3	33. 9	0. 54
Backpacki ng	4. 3	9.8	0. 44

Table 4e.5--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

 $\label{eq:decomposition} \textbf{Demographic category= INCOME}, \quad \textbf{Strata= $40,000 to $49,999}$

	\$40- 49.	Total Market	Ratio of strata % to market
Activity	999k	Area	area %
Horseback riding on trails	14. 8	7. 6	1. 95
Horseback riding	14. 6	8. 5	1. 72
Vi ew birds	54. 1	33. 9	1. 60
View or photograph fish	45. 7	30. 1	1. 52
Developed camping	35. 6	23. 6	1. 51
Small game hunting	13. 4	9. 0	1. 49
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	69. 3	48. 0	1. 44
Warmwater fishing	41. 2	28. 8	1. 43
View wildlife	70. 4	52. 8	1. 33
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	48. 9	37. 9	1. 29
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	44. 8	36. 1	1. 24
Big game hunting	10.6	9. 2	1. 15
Visit waterside besides beach	33. 5	29. 5	1. 14
Day hi ki ng	35. 7	31. 9	1. 12
Swimming in natural water	50. 0	49. 4	1. 01
Primitive camping	16. 7	19. 5	0. 86
Backpacki ng	7.4	9. 8	0. 76
Drive off-road	12.6	20. 6	0. 61
Mountain biking	11.5	18. 7	0. 61

Table 4e.6--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

 $\label{eq:decomposition} \textbf{Demographic category= INCOME}, \quad \textbf{Strata= \$50,000 to \$59,999}$

	\$50- 59 .	Total Market	Ratio of strata % to market
Activity	999k	Area	area %
Drive off-road	48. 5	20. 6	2. 35
Big game hunting	21.4	9. 2	2. 33
Small game hunting	19.8	9. 0	2. 20
Backpacki ng	17. 8	9. 8	1. 82
Mountain biking	31. 9	18. 7	1. 71
Warmwater fishing	49. 0	28. 8	1. 70
Primitive camping	32. 8	19. 5	1. 68
Swimming in natural water	76. 6	49. 4	1. 55
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	52. 5	36. 1	1. 45
Developed camping	33. 7	23. 6	1. 43
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	43. 4	37. 9	1. 15
Day hi ki ng	35. 9	31. 9	1. 13
View or photograph fish	33. 7	30. 1	1. 12
View birds	37. 4	33. 9	1. 10
View wildlife	49. 1	52. 8	0. 93
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	37. 4	48. 0	0. 78
Visit waterside besides beach	20. 5	29. 5	0. 69
Horseback riding	5.8	8. 5	0. 68
Horseback riding on trails	3. 7	7. 6	0. 49

Table 4e.7--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= INCOME, Strata= \$60,000 to \$74,999

Activity	\$60- 74. 999k	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Horseback riding on trails	13. 8	7. 6	1. 82
Horseback riding	14. 8	8. 5	1. 74
View or photograph fish	40. 7	30. 1	1. 35
Day hi ki ng	42. 5	31. 9	1. 33
Swimming in natural water	65. 4	49. 4	1. 32
Visit waterside besides beach	38. 2	29. 5	1. 29
Big game hunting	10. 8	9. 2	1. 17
Drive off-road	23. 2	20. 6	1. 13
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	38. 0	37. 9	1.00
View wildlife	50. 4	52. 8	0. 95
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	45. 1	48. 0	0. 94
Warmwater fishing	27. 2	28. 8	0. 94
Backpacki ng	8. 6	9. 8	0. 88
Developed camping	20. 3	23. 6	0. 86
View birds	26. 6	33. 9	0. 78
Mountain biking	14. 3	18. 7	0. 76
Primitive camping	14. 4	19. 5	0. 74
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	26. 3	36. 1	0. 73
Small game hunting	4. 9	9. 0	0. 54

Table 4e.8--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= INCOME, Strata= \$75,000 to \$99,999

	\$75-99.	Total Market	Ratio of strata % to market
Activity	999k	Area	area %
Visit waterside besides beach	55. 2	29. 5	1. 87
Small game hunting	16. 2	9. 0	1. 80
Big game hunting	16. 2	9. 2	1. 76
Mountain biking	31. 1	18. 7	1. 66
Developed camping	38. 4	23. 6	1. 63
Horseback riding	13. 6	8. 5	1. 60
Horseback riding on trails	12. 1	7. 6	1. 59
Primitive camping	28. 4	19. 5	1.46
Backpacki ng	14. 1	9. 8	1.44
Swimming in natural water	70. 5	49. 4	1. 43
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	62. 4	48. 0	1. 30
View wildlife	68. 2	52. 8	1. 29
Day hi ki ng	39. 6	31. 9	1. 24
View or photograph fish	34. 9	30. 1	1. 16
View birds	38. 9	33. 9	1. 15
Warmwater fishing	33. 0	28. 8	1. 15
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	38. 5	36. 1	1. 07
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	34. 1	37. 9	0. 90
Drive off-road	17. 4	20. 6	0.84

Table 4e.9--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= INCOME, Strata= \$100,000 to \$124,999

Activity	\$100- 124. 999k	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Backpacki ng	23. 4	9. 8	2. 39
Horseback riding	16. 0	8. 5	1. 88
Horseback riding on trails	12. 9	7. 6	1. 70
Day hi ki ng	45. 1	31. 9	1. 41
View wildlife	73. 9	52. 8	1. 40
Mountain biking	25. 3	18. 7	1. 35
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	50. 9	37. 9	1. 34
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	59. 7	48. 0	1. 24
Warmwater fishing	29. 8	28. 8	1. 03
Swimming in natural water	46. 8	49. 4	0. 95
View birds	32. 1	33. 9	0. 95
Primitive camping	17. 6	19. 5	0. 90
Visit waterside besides beach	26. 4	29. 5	0.89
Drive off-road	18. 1	20. 6	0. 88
Small game hunting	7. 2	9. 0	0. 80
Developed camping	18. 7	23. 6	0. 79
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	27. 9	36. 1	0. 77
View or photograph fish	18. 1	30. 1	0. 60
Big game hunting	2. 4	9. 2	0. 26

 $\hbox{ Table 4e.10--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata: } \\ \hbox{ Most popular National Forest-based activities}$

Demographic category= INCOME, Strata= \$125,000 to \$149,999

Activity	\$125- 149. 999k	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Visit waterside besides beach	67. 4	29. 5	2. 28
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	73. 2	37. 9	1. 93
Swimming in natural water	88. 5	49. 4	1. 79
Warmwater fishing	48. 5	28. 8	1. 68
Backpacki ng	15. 7	9. 8	1. 60
View or photograph fish	44. 3	30. 1	1. 47
Developed camping	32. 9	23. 6	1. 39
Mountain biking	24. 9	18. 7	1. 33
View birds	44. 3	33. 9	1. 31
Day hi ki ng	40. 6	31. 9	1. 27
Small game hunting	10. 6	9. 0	1. 18
Big game hunting	10. 6	9. 2	1. 15
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	48. 3	48. 0	1. 01
View wildlife	36. 8	52. 8	0. 70
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	19. 4	36. 1	0. 54
Drive off-road	10. 6	20. 6	0. 51
Primitive camping	8. 0	19. 5	0. 41
Horseback riding	0. 0	8. 5	0. 00
Horseback riding on trails	0. 0	7. 6	0.00

Table 4e.11--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata: $\hbox{Most popular National Forest-based activities}$

Demographic category= INCOME, Strata= \$150,000 or more

Activity	\$150+k	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Horseback riding	17. 0	8. 5	2. 00
View birds	66. 4	33. 9	1. 96
Visit waterside besides beach	49. 0	29. 5	1. 66
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	75. 0	48. 0	1. 56
Drive off-road	31. 5	20. 6	1. 53
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	51.6	36. 1	1. 43
View wildlife	73. 2	52.8	1. 39
View or photograph fish	41. 2	30. 1	1. 37
Swimming in natural water	59. 5	49. 4	1. 20
Developed camping	23. 9	23. 6	1. 01
Primitive camping	18. 3	19. 5	0. 94
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	34. 4	37. 9	0. 91
Warmwater fishing	25. 7	28. 8	0.89
Day hi ki ng	26. 8	31. 9	0. 84
Mountain biking	15. 6	18. 7	0. 83
Backpacki ng	7. 0	9. 8	0. 71
Horseback riding on trails	4.8	7. 6	0. 63
Small game hunting	4. 0	9. 0	0. 44
Big game hunting	0. 0	9. 2	0.00

Table 4f.1--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

 ${\tt Demographi\,c\ category=\ METROPOLI\,TAN\ STATUS,\ Strata=\ NON-METROPOLI\,TAN}$

Activity	Non-metropolitan	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Big game hunting	13. 1	8. 9	1. 47
Small game hunting	13. 0	8. 9	1. 46
Drive off-road	26. 3	19. 1	1. 38
Primitive camping	18. 9	15. 6	1. 21
Warmwater fishing	32. 8	29. 6	1. 11
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	30. 9	28. 8	1. 07
View wildlife	47. 3	47. 2	1.00
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	45. 1	46. 9	0. 96
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	33. 6	35. 3	0. 95
Day hi ki ng	31. 2	33. 5	0. 93
Horseback riding	9. 4	10. 2	0. 92
Horseback riding on trails	7. 1	7. 9	0. 90
View birds	29. 3	32. 9	0.89
View or photograph fish	23. 2	26. 1	0. 89
Developed camping	22. 3	25. 0	0.89
Visit waterside besides beach	26. 3	29. 9	0. 88
Backpacki ng	10. 0	11. 4	0. 88
Swimming in natural water	39. 9	46. 1	0. 87
Mountain biking	13. 8	17. 7	0. 78

Table 4f.2--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

${\tt Demographi\:c\:\: category=\:METROPOLI\:TAN\:\:STATUS,\:\: Strata=\:\: METROPOLI\:TAN\:}$

Activity	Metropolitan	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Mountain biking	19. 2	17. 7	1. 08
Swimming in natural water	48. 4	46. 1	1. 05
Visit waterside besides beach	31. 3	29. 9	1. 05
View or photograph fish	27. 3	26. 1	1. 05
View birds	34. 3	32. 9	1. 04
Developed camping	26. 0	25. 0	1. 04
Backpacking	11. 9	11. 4	1. 04
Horseback riding on trails	8. 2	7. 9	1. 04
Day hi ki ng	34. 4	33. 5	1. 03
Horseback riding	10. 5	10. 2	1. 03
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	35. 9	35. 3	1. 02
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	47. 6	46. 9	1. 01
View wildlife	47. 2	47. 2	1.00
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	28. 0	28. 8	0. 97
Warmwater fishing	28. 4	29. 6	0. 96
Primitive camping	14. 4	15. 6	0. 92
Drive off-road	16. 3	19. 1	0. 85
Big game hunting	7. 3	8. 9	0. 82
Small game hunting	7. 3	8. 9	0. 82

Table 4g. 1--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

 ${\tt Demographi\,c\ category=\ DI\,SABLED,\ Type=\ PHYSICAL\ DI\,SABILITY}$

Activity	Percent participating
Vi ew birds	36. 78
View wildlife	35. 24
Swimming in natural water	29. 80
Warmwater fishing	26. 31
Developed camping	19. 80
Day hi ki ng	19. 62
Drive off-road	18. 33
Primitive camping	15. 26
View or photograph fish	10. 47
Big game hunting	7. 54
Horseback riding	6. 77
Small game hunting	6. 27
Backpacki ng	6. 17

Disability data are from NSRE 1994-1995. They are for all of Region 8, NOT just the Market Area.

Table 4g. 2--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= DISABLED, Type= OTHER DISABILITY (Non-physical)

	Percent
Activity	parti ci pati ng
Swimming in natural water	33. 82
o .	
View birds	33. 39
Warmwater fishing	32. 86
View wildlife	32. 03
Developed camping	20. 05
View or photograph fish	18. 23
Drive off-road	17. 75
Day hi ki ng	15. 76
Primitive camping	15. 62
Big game hunting	9. 26
Small game hunting	9. 12
Horseback riding	8. 87
Backpacki ng	3. 38

Disability data are from NSRE 1994-1995. They are for all of Region 8, NOT just the Market Area.

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CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 5-- Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents \end{tabular}$

Bi cycl i ng

	% of parti ci pants	% of all respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographi c group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
0 1 0 1				
Mal e	51. 2	45. 9	1. 12	48. 2
Female	48. 8	54. 1	0. 90	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	74. 6	76. 4	0. 98	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	19. 2	17. 1	1. 12	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 6	0.8	0. 75	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	1. 5	1. 3	1. 15	3.8
Hi spani c	4. 2	4. 4	0. 95	11. 9
	•			•
16-24	32. 1	19. 1	1. 68	16. 2
25-34	19. 3	17. 5	1. 10	17. 4
35-44	25. 7	21. 1	1. 22	21. 0
45-54	10. 5	14. 7	0.71	17. 7
55-64	6. 5	10. 7	0. 61	11. 3
65+	5. 9	16. 8	0. 35	16. 4
				•
<\$15, 000	5. 7	7. 3	0. 78	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	6. 7	7. 0	0. 96	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	17. 6	17. 7	0. 99	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	10. 9	11. 4	0. 96	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	9. 4	6. 3	1. 49	12. 7
\$100, 000+	8. 1	6. 1	1. 33	15. 2
Don't know	3. 0	2. 8	1. 07	•
Refused	38. 6	41. 5	0. 93	
U.S. citizen	95. 2	95. 4	1. 00	90. 5
Foreign born	4. 8	4. 6	1.04	9. 5
Non-metro resident	21. 2	27. 6	0.77	19. 8
Metro area resident	78. 8	72. 4	1.09	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 6--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents \end{tabular}$

Mountain Biking

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
W-1 -	60.0	45.0	1 00	40.0
Male	63. 8	45. 9	1. 39	48. 2
Femal e	36. 2	54. 1	0. 67	51. 8
111 · , 11 · ·				
White, non-Hispanic	79. 0	76. 4	1. 03	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	14. 5	17. 1	0. 85	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 1	0. 8	1. 38	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	0. 4	1. 3	0. 31	3. 8
Hi spani c	5. 0	4. 4	1. 14	11. 9
		•	•	•
16-24	37. 6	19. 1	1. 97	16. 2
25-34	23. 4	17. 5	1. 34	17. 4
35-44	24. 6	21. 1	1. 17	21.0
45-54	9. 6	14. 7	0. 65	17. 7
55-64	2. 5	10. 7	0. 23	11. 3
65+	2. 3	16. 8	0. 14	16. 4
<\$15, 000	4. 6	7. 3	0. 63	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	8. 8	7. 0	1. 26	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	17. 1	17. 7	0. 97	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	10. 2	11. 4	0. 89	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	11. 1	6. 3	1. 76	12. 7
\$100, 000+	8. 9	6. 1	1. 46	15. 2
Don't know	4. 3	2. 8	1. 54	
Refused	35. 0	41. 5	0. 84	
wer about				
U.S. citizen	94. 5	95. 4	0. 99	90. 5
Foreign born	5. 5	4. 6	1. 20	9. 5
Torergn born				
N				
Non-metro resident	21. 6	27. 6	0. 78	19. 8
Metro area resident	78. 4	72. 4	1. 08	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table \ 7-- Comparison \ of \ demographic \ composition \ of \ activity \ participants \ to \ all \ NSRE \ 2000-2001 \ respondents \end{tabular}$

Horseback Riding

	% of participants in MARKET	% of all respondents in MARKET	Ratio	Percent of U.S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	56. 9	45. 9	1. 24	48. 2
Femal e	43. 1	54. 1	0. 80	51.8
			•	
White, non-Hispanic	83. 3	76. 4	1. 09	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	11. 1	17. 1	0. 65	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1.4	0. 8	1. 75	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	3. 5	1. 3	2. 69	3. 8
Hi spani c	0. 7	4. 4	0. 16	11. 9
				•
16-24	39. 7	19. 1	2. 08	16. 2
25-34	20. 9	17. 5	1. 19	17. 4
35-44	18. 6	21. 1	0. 88	21. 0
45-54	10. 4	14. 7	0.71	17. 7
55-64	4. 9	10. 7	0. 46	11. 3
65+	5. 5	16. 8	0. 33	16. 4
	•			•
<\$15,000	4. 2	7. 3	0. 58	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	4. 1	7. 0	0. 59	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	14. 9	17. 7	0.84	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	13. 8	11. 4	1. 21	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	8. 7	6. 3	1. 38	12. 7
\$100, 000+	11. 6	6. 1	1. 90	15. 2
Don't know	4. 0	2. 8	1. 43	•
Refused	38. 6	41. 5	0. 93	•
	•		•	•
U.S. citizen	100. 0	95. 4	1.05	90. 5
Foreign born		4. 6	•	9. 5
Non-metro resident	25. 4	27. 6	0. 92	19. 8
Metro area resident	74. 6	72. 4	1.03	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Table 8--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents \end{tabular}$

Pi cni cki ng

	% of participants in MARKET	% of all respondents in MARKET	Ratio	Percent of U.S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	44. 5	45. 9	0. 97	48. 2
Femal e	55. 5	54. 1	1.03	51. 8
White, non-Hispanic	77. 6	76. 4	1. 02	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	14. 7	17. 1	0. 86	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0.8	0.8	1.00	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	1. 3	1. 3	1.00	3. 8
Hi spani c	5. 6	4. 4	1. 27	11. 9
16-24	17. 1	19. 1	0. 90	16. 2
25-34	18. 4	17. 5	1.05	17. 4
35-44	25. 5	21. 1	1. 21	21. 0
45-54	17. 6	14. 7	1. 20	17. 7
55-64	9. 4	10. 7	0. 88	11. 3
65+	12. 0	16. 8	0.71	16. 4
<\$15,000	5. 4	7. 3	0. 74	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	6. 9	7. 0	0. 99	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	20. 6	17. 7	1. 16	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	13. 9	11. 4	1. 22	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	7. 4	6. 3	1. 17	12. 7
\$100, 000+	6. 0	6. 1	0. 98	15. 2
Don't know	2. 8	2. 8	1.00	
Refused	36. 9	41.5	0.89	
U.S. citizen	95. 0	95. 4	1.00	90. 5
Foreign born	5. 0	4. 6	1.09	9. 5
Non-metro resident	26. 3	27. 6	0. 95	19. 8
Metro area resident	73. 7	72. 4	1. 02	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 9--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Family Gatherings

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Male	45. 7	45. 9	1. 00	48. 2
Femal e	54. 3	54. 1	1.00	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	76. 1	76. 4	1.00	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	17. 2	17. 1	1. 01	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0.8	0.8	1.00	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	1. 2	1. 3	0. 92	3. 8
Hi spani c	4. 7	4. 4	1.07	11. 9
		•		
16-24	19. 6	19. 1	1. 03	16. 2
25-34	18. 2	17. 5	1.04	17. 4
35-44	23. 7	21. 1	1. 12	21. 0
45-54	15. 2	14. 7	1. 03	17. 7
55-64	9. 4	10. 7	0. 88	11. 3
65+	13. 9	16. 8	0. 83	16. 4
<\$15,000	6. 3	7. 3	0. 86	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	7. 3	7. 0	1.04	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	19. 0	17. 7	1. 07	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	12. 0	11. 4	1. 05	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	6. 9	6. 3	1. 10	12. 7
\$100, 000+	6. 0	6. 1	0. 98	15. 2
Don't know	2. 3	2. 8	0. 82	
Refused	40. 3	41. 5	0. 97	
U.S. citizen	95. 6	95. 4	1.00	90. 5
Foreign born	4. 4	4. 6	0. 96	9. 5
Non-metro resident	26. 0	27. 6	0. 94	19. 8
Metro area resident	74. 0	72. 4	1. 02	80. 2

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 10--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents \end{tabular}$

Visit Nature Centers etc.

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U.S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	47. 6	45. 9	1. 04	48. 2
Femal e	52. 4	54. 1	0. 97	51. 8
White, non-Hispanic	79. 5	76. 4	1. 04	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	14. 4	17. 1	0. 84	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 1	0.8	1. 38	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	0. 3	1. 3	0. 23	3. 8
Hi spani c	4. 6	4. 4	1.05	11. 9
				•
16-24	20. 6	19. 1	1. 08	16. 2
25-34	19. 7	17. 5	1. 13	17. 4
35-44	24. 8	21. 1	1. 18	21. 0
45-54	15. 9	14. 7	1. 08	17. 7
55-64	9. 5	10. 7	0.89	11. 3
65+	9. 5	16. 8	0. 57	16. 4
				•
<\$15, 000	4. 6	7. 3	0. 63	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	7. 2	7. 0	1.03	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	21. 1	17. 7	1. 19	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	13. 8	11. 4	1. 21	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	8. 3	6. 3	1. 32	12. 7
\$100, 000+	7. 5	6. 1	1. 23	15. 2
Don't know	2. 9	2. 8	1.04	
Refused	34. 4	41. 5	0. 83	
				•
U.S. citizen	95. 9	95. 4	1. 01	90. 5
Foreign born	4. 1	4. 6	0.89	9. 5
Non-metro resident	24. 5	27. 6	0.89	19. 8
Metro area resident	75. 5	72. 4	1.04	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 11--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Visit Prehistoric Sites

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	52. 6	45. 9	1. 15	48. 2
Femal e	47. 4	54. 1	0. 88	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	76. 5	76. 4	1.00	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	15. 7	17. 1	0. 92	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1.8	0.8	2. 25	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	6. 1	1. 3	4. 69	3. 8
Hi spani c		4. 4		11. 9
16-24	21.8	19. 1	1. 14	16. 2
25-34	18. 3	17. 5	1. 05	17. 4
35-44	24. 3	21. 1	1. 15	21. 0
45-54	17. 3	14. 7	1. 18	17. 7
55-64	10. 1	10. 7	0. 94	11. 3
65+	8. 2	16. 8	0.49	16. 4
<\$15, 000	5. 2	7. 3	0. 71	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	4. 5	7. 0	0.64	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	22. 3	17. 7	1. 26	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	12. 9	11. 4	1. 13	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	10. 5	6. 3	1. 67	12. 7
\$100, 000+	9. 1	6. 1	1. 49	15. 2
Don't know	1. 2	2. 8	0. 43	
Refused	34. 1	41. 5	0. 82	
	•			
U.S. citizen	96. 8	95. 4	1. 01	90. 5
Foreign born	3. 2	4. 6	0. 70	9. 5
	•			
Non-metro resident	22. 9	27. 6	0.83	19. 8
Metro area resident	77. 1	72. 4	1.06	80. 2

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the U.S.

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

Table 12--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents

Visit Historic Sites

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	51. 3	45. 9	1. 12	48. 2
Femal e	48. 7	54. 1	0. 90	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	78. 2	76. 4	1. 02	71. 3
Black, non-Hi spani c	14. 5	17. 1	0. 85	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 1	0. 8	1. 38	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	1. 7	1. 3	1. 31	3. 8
Hi spani c	4. 5	4. 4	1. 02	11. 9
			•	•
16-24	20. 8	19. 1	1. 09	16. 2
25-34	16. 5	17. 5	0. 94	17. 4
35-44	25. 6	21. 1	1. 21	21.0
45-54	18. 4	14. 7	1. 25	17. 7
55-64	9. 7	10. 7	0. 91	11. 3
65+	9. 1	16. 8	0. 54	16. 4
<\$15,000	3. 0	7. 3	0. 41	10. 6
	5. 1	7. 3 7. 0		
\$15, 000- \$24, 999			0. 73	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	20. 5	17. 7	1. 16	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	14. 0	11. 4	1. 23	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	8. 5	6. 3	1. 35	12. 7
\$100, 000+	8. 9	6. 1	1.46	15. 2
Don't know	3. 3	2. 8	1. 18	•
Refused	36. 7	41. 5	0. 88	•
U.S. citizen	95. 4	95. 4	1. 00	90. 5
Foreign born	4. 6	4. 6	1. 00	9. 5

Non-metro resident	22. 0	27. 6	0. 80	19. 8
Metro area resident	78. 0	72. 4	1. 08	80. 2

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the ${\tt U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 13--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Walking For Pleasure

	% of participants in MARKET	% of all respondents in MARKET	Ratio	Percent of U.S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	44. 3	45. 9	0. 97	48. 2
Femal e	55. 7	54. 1	1.03	51.8
	•			•
White, non-Hispanic	75. 7	76. 4	0. 99	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	17. 4	17. 1	1.02	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 9	0. 8	1. 13	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	1. 5	1. 3	1. 15	3. 8
Hi spani c	4. 5	4. 4	1. 02	11. 9
				•
16-24	20. 2	19. 1	1.06	16. 2
25-34	18. 0	17. 5	1.03	17. 4
35-44	21. 8	21. 1	1.03	21. 0
45-54	14. 5	14. 7	0. 99	17. 7
55-64	10. 1	10. 7	0. 94	11. 3
65+	15. 3	16. 8	0. 91	16. 4
	•			•
<\$15, 000	6. 2	7. 3	0. 85	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	6. 9	7. 0	0. 99	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	18. 5	17. 7	1.05	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	11. 7	11. 4	1. 03	21. 2

\$75, 000- \$99, 999	6. 8	6. 3	1. 08	12. 7
\$100, 000+	6. 5	6. 1	1. 07	15. 2
Don't know	2. 4	2. 8	0. 86	
Refused	41.0	41. 5	0. 99	•
	•			
U.S. citizen	95. 3	95. 4	1. 00	90. 5
Foreign born	4. 7	4. 6	1. 02	9. 5
Non-metro resident	26. 3	27. 6	0. 95	19.8
Metro area resident	73. 7	72. 4	1. 02	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{\it U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 14--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Hi ki ng

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Rati o	U. S.
Demographi c group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Male	55. 6	45. 9	1. 21	48. 2
Femal e	44. 4	54 . 1	0. 82	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	85. 4	76. 4	1. 12	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	4. 0	17. 1	0. 23	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 3	0.8	1. 63	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	1. 0	1. 3	0. 77	3. 8
Hi spani c	8. 4	4. 4	1. 91	11. 9
16-24	24. 3	19. 1	1. 27	16. 2
25-34	21. 7	17. 5	1. 24	17. 4
35-44	26. 2	21. 1	1. 24	21. 0

45-54	12. 6	14. 7	0. 86	17. 7
55-64	7. 6	10. 7	0. 71	11. 3
65+	7. 5	16. 8	0. 45	16. 4
<\$15,000	3. 8	7. 3	0. 52	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	6. 5	7. 0	0. 93	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	17. 0	17. 7	0. 96	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	12. 6	11. 4	1. 11	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	8. 2	6. 3	1. 30	12. 7
\$100, 000+	8. 8	6. 1	1. 44	15. 2
Don't know	2. 9	2. 8	1. 04	
Refused	40. 1	41. 5	0. 97	
U.S. citizen	92. 7	95. 4	0. 97	90. 5
Foreign born	7. 3	4. 6	1. 59	9. 5
Non-metro resident	25. 7	27. 6	0. 93	19. 8
Metro area resident	74. 3	72. 4	1. 03	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 15--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents \end{tabular}$

Backpacki ng

Demographic group	% of participants in MARKET AREA	% of all respondents in MARKET AREA	Ratio (1)/(2)	Percent of U.S. population
Mal e	68. 6	45. 9	1. 49	48. 2
Female	31. 4	54. 1	0. 58	51.8
			•	
White, non-Hispanic	83. 9	76. 4	1. 10	71. 3

Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	7. 7	17. 1	0. 45	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 9	0. 8	1. 13	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	4. 8	1. 3	3. 69	3.8
Hi spani c	2. 6	4. 4	0. 59	11. 9
16-24	35. 1	19. 1	1. 84	16. 2
25-34	21. 0	17. 5	1. 20	17. 4
35-44	22. 5	21. 1	1. 07	21.0
45-54	14. 5	14. 7	0. 99	17. 7
55-64	4. 1	10. 7	0. 38	11. 3
65+	2. 8	16. 8	0. 17	16. 4
<\$15,000	5. 4	7. 3	0. 74	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	8. 2	7. 0	1. 17	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	15. 0	17. 7	0. 85	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	10. 6	11. 4	0. 93	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	8. 1	6. 3	1. 29	12. 7
\$100, 000+	13. 1	6. 1	2. 15	15. 2
Don't know	5. 1	2. 8	1. 82	
Refused	34. 4	41.5	0. 83	
U.S. citizen	95. 3	95. 4	1. 00	90. 5
Foreign born	4. 7	4.6	1. 02	9. 5
			•	
Non-metro resident	24. 4	27. 6	0. 88	19. 8
Metro area resident	75. 6	72. 4	1. 04	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 16--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents \end{tabular}$

Developed Camping

% of % of all

	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	51. 9	45. 9	1. 13	48. 2
Femal e	48. 1	54. 1	0.89	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	82. 6	76. 4	1. 08	71. 3
Black, non-Hi spani c	10. 4	17. 1	0. 61	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 8	0. 8	1. 00	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	2. 2	1. 3	1. 69	3. 8
Hi spani c	4. 0	4. 4	0. 91	11. 9
•				
16-24	26. 0	19. 1	1. 36	16. 2
25-34	22. 9	17. 5	1. 31	17. 4
35-44	27. 5	21. 1	1. 30	21. 0
45-54	12. 1	14. 7	0. 82	17. 7
55-64	8. 0	10. 7	0. 75	11. 3
65+	3. 6	16. 8	0. 21	16. 4
	•			
<\$15,000	3. 6	7. 3	0.49	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	7. 5	7. 0	1.07	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	18. 5	17. 7	1.05	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	12. 0	11. 4	1. 05	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	10. 4	6. 3	1. 65	12. 7
\$100, 000+	7. 2	6. 1	1. 18	15. 2
Don't know	2. 7	2.8	0. 96	
Refused	38. 1	41. 5	0. 92	•
	•	•	•	•
U.S. citizen	95. 0	95. 4	1. 00	90. 5
Foreign born	5. 0	4. 6	1. 09	9. 5
Non-metro resident	24. 6	27. 6	0. 89	19. 8
Metro area resident	75. 4	72. 4	1. 04	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table\ 17-- Comparison\ of\ demographic\ composition\ of\ activity\ participants\ to\ all\ NSRE\ 2000-2001\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Primitive Camping

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	70. 3	45. 9	1. 53	48. 2
Femal e	29. 7	54. 1	0. 55	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	89. 3	76. 4	1. 17	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	4. 8	17. 1	0. 28	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 9	0. 8	2. 38	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	0. 4	1. 3	0. 31	3. 8
Hi spani c	3. 5	4. 4	0. 80	11. 9
16-24	30. 2	19. 1	1. 58	16. 2
25-34	25. 7	17. 5	1.47	17. 4
35-44	25. 1	21. 1	1. 19	21. 0
45-54	11. 2	14. 7	0. 76	17. 7
55-64	5. 3	10. 7	0. 50	11. 3
65+	2. 6	16. 8	0. 15	16. 4
<\$15,000	6. 6	7. 3	0. 90	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	11. 5	7. 0	1. 64	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	17. 3	17. 7	0. 98	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	13. 8	11. 4	1. 21	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	8. 9	6. 3	1. 41	12. 7
\$100,000+	8. 8	6. 1	1. 44	15. 2
Don't know	2. 1	2. 8	0. 75	
Refused	31. 0	41. 5	0. 75	
	•	•	•	•
U.S. citizen	97. 7	95. 4	1. 02	90. 5
Foreign born	2. 3	4. 6	0. 50	9. 5
Non-metro resident	33. 4	27. 6	1. 21	19. 8
Metro area resident	66. 6	72. 4	0. 92	80. 2

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the ${\tt U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 18--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Visit a Wilderness or Other Primitive Area

Demographic group	% of participants in MARKET AREA	% of all respondents in MARKET AREA	Ratio (1)/(2)	Percent of U.S. population
zemegrupin e group			(1), (2)	popuración
Mal e	59. 0	45. 9	1. 29	48. 2
Femal e	41. 0	54. 1	0. 76	51.8
	•			
White, non-Hispanic	84. 7	76. 4	1. 11	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	9. 9	17. 1	0. 58	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1.4	0. 8	1. 75	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	1. 0	1. 3	0. 77	3.8
Hi spani c	3. 0	4. 4	0. 68	11. 9
	•	•		
16-24	26. 4	19. 1	1. 38	16. 2
25-34	21. 5	17. 5	1. 23	17. 4
35-44	23. 2	21. 1	1. 10	21. 0
45-54	13. 4	14. 7	0. 91	17. 7
55-64	9. 7	10. 7	0. 91	11. 3
65+	5.8	16. 8	0. 35	16. 4
<\$15,000	4. 1	7. 3	0. 56	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	8. 6	7. 0	1. 23	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	20. 7	17. 7	1. 17	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	14. 2	11. 4	1. 25	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	7. 2	6. 3	1. 14	12. 7
\$100, 000+	8. 8	6. 1	1.44	15. 2
Don't know	1. 9	2. 8	0. 68	
Refused	34. 6	41. 5	0.83	
U.S. citizen	97. 8	95. 4	1. 03	90. 5
Foreign born	2. 2	4. 6	0. 48	9. 5
Non-metro resident	26. 4	27. 6	0. 96	19. 8
Metro area resident	73. 6	72. 4	1. 02	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 19--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Gather Mushrooms-Berries-etc.

Demographic group	% of participants in MARKET AREA	% of all respondents in MARKET AREA	Ratio (1)/(2)	Percent of U.S. popul ation
Male	57. 7	45. 9	1. 26	48. 2
Femal e	42. 3	54. 1	0. 78	51. 8
White, non-Hispanic	85. 0	76. 4	1. 11	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	9. 5	17. 1	0. 56	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 9	0. 8	2. 38	0. 7
Asi an/PI,non-Hi sp.	0. 2	1. 3	0. 15	3. 8
Hi spani c	3. 5	4. 4	0.80	11. 9
	•			
16-24	26. 3	19. 1	1. 38	16. 2
25-34	17. 9	17. 5	1. 02	17. 4
35-44	25. 6	21. 1	1. 21	21. 0
45-54	13. 6	14. 7	0. 93	17. 7
55-64	7. 9	10. 7	0. 74	11. 3
65+	8. 9	16. 8	0. 53	16. 4
<\$15,000	5. 6	7. 3	0. 77	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	10. 1	7. 0	1.44	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	20. 3	17. 7	1. 15	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	11. 5	11. 4	1. 01	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	9. 0	6. 3	1. 43	12. 7
\$100, 000+	7. 6	6. 1	1. 25	15. 2
Don't know	3. 1	2. 8	1. 11	
Refused	32. 9	41. 5	0. 79	
U.S. citizen	96. 3	95. 4	1. 01	90. 5
Foreign born	3. 7	4. 6	0.80	9. 5
Non-metro resident	29. 6	27. 6	1.07	19. 8
Metro area resident	70. 4	72. 4	0. 97	80. 2

Column percents sum to $100\ \text{within}$ each demographic group. A ratio larger than $1.0\ \text{indicates}$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{\it U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 20--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Big Game Hunting

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographi c group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	85. 1	45. 9	1.85	48. 2
Female	14. 9	54. 1	0. 28	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	91. 3	76. 4	1. 20	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	7. 4	17. 1	0.43	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 3	0.8	1. 63	0. 7
Asi an/PI,non-Hi sp.		1. 3		3. 8
Hi spani c		4. 4		11. 9
		•		
16-24	33. 5	19. 1	1. 75	16. 2
25-34	28. 6	17. 5	1. 63	17. 4
35-44	19. 6	21. 1	0. 93	21. 0
45-54	5. 7	14. 7	0. 39	17. 7
55-64	7. 4	10. 7	0. 69	11. 3
65+	5. 2	16. 8	0. 31	16. 4
			•	
<\$15,000	0. 7	7. 3	0. 10	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	9. 8	7. 0	1.40	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	19. 8	17. 7	1. 12	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	15. 3	11. 4	1. 34	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	9. 1	6. 3	1.44	12. 7
\$100, 000+	4. 7	6. 1	0. 77	15. 2
Don't know	3. 2	2. 8	1. 14	

Refused	37. 4	41. 5	0. 90	
			•	
U.S. citizen	100. 0	95. 4	1. 05	90. 5
Foreign born		4. 6		9. 5
Non-metro resident	40. 8	27. 6	1. 48	19. 8
Metro area resident	59. 2	72. 4	0. 82	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the ${\tt U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 21--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Small Game Hunting

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographi c group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	86. 7	45. 9	1. 89	48. 2
Femal e	13. 3	54. 1	0. 25	51.8
		•		
White, non-Hispanic	84. 9	76. 4	1. 11	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	14. 0	17. 1	0. 82	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 1	0. 8	1. 38	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.		1. 3		3. 8
Hi spani c		4. 4		11. 9
16-24	41. 6	19. 1	2. 18	16. 2
25-34	25. 0	17. 5	1. 43	17. 4
35-44	15. 6	21. 1	0.74	21. 0
45-54	7. 1	14. 7	0. 48	17. 7
55-64	8. 6	10. 7	0. 80	11. 3
65+	2. 2	16. 8	0. 13	16. 4

	•		•	•
<\$15, 000	7. 1	7. 3	0. 97	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	17. 6	7. 0	2. 51	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	11. 4	17. 7	0. 64	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	8. 6	11. 4	0. 75	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	5. 7	6. 3	0. 90	12. 7
\$100, 000+	2. 7	6. 1	0. 44	15. 2
Don't know	46. 9	2.8	16. 75	
Refused		41. 5		
U.S. citizen	100. 0	95. 4	1.05	90. 5
Foreign born		4. 6		9. 5
Non-metro resident	40. 8	27. 6	1. 48	19. 8
Metro area resident	59. 2	72. 4	0. 82	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the ${\tt U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 22--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Migratory Bird Hunting

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Male	100. 0	45. 9	2. 18	48. 2
Female		54. 1		51.8
		•		
White, non-Hispanic	78. 2	76. 4	1. 02	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	21. 2	17. 1	1. 24	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 6	0.8	0. 75	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.		1. 3		3. 8

Hi spani c		4. 4		11. 9
16-24	48. 5	19. 1	2. 54	16. 2
25-34	18. 0	17. 5	1. 03	17. 4
35-44	17. 5	21. 1	0. 83	21. 0
45-54	8. 9	14. 7	0. 61	17. 7
55-64	7. 0	10. 7	0. 65	11. 3
65+	•	16. 8	•	16. 4
	•	•		
<\$15,000	12. 9	7. 3	1. 77	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	20. 2	7. 0	2. 89	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	6. 3	17. 7	0. 36	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	9. 1	11. 4	0. 80	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	51. 5	6. 3	8. 17	12. 7
\$100, 000+	•	6. 1	•	15. 2
Don't know	•	2. 8		
Refused		41. 5	•	
		•	•	
U.S. citizen	100. 0	95. 4	1. 05	90. 5
Foreign born		4. 6	•	9. 5
		•	•	
Non-metro resident	24. 0	27. 6	0. 87	19. 8
Metro area resident	76. 0	72. 4	1. 05	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 23--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Si ghtseei ng

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on

Male	47. 7	45. 9	1. 04	48. 2
Femal e	52. 3	54. 1	0. 97	51.8
	•		•	
White, non-Hispanic	78. 7	76. 4	1. 03	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	16. 5	17. 1	0. 96	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0.8	0. 8	1. 00	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	1. 0	1. 3	0. 77	3.8
Hi spani c	3. 0	4. 4	0. 68	11. 9
	•			
16-24	17. 7	19. 1	0. 93	16. 2
25-34	17. 9	17. 5	1. 02	17. 4
35-44	24. 5	21. 1	1. 16	21.0
45-54	16. 1	14. 7	1. 10	17. 7
55-64	9. 9	10. 7	0. 93	11. 3
65+	13. 9	16. 8	0. 83	16. 4
<\$15,000	4.8	7. 3	0. 66	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	7. 4	7. 0	1. 06	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	19. 5	17. 7	1. 10	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	13. 8	11. 4	1. 21	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	7. 2	6. 3	1. 14	12. 7
\$100, 000+	7. 0	6. 1	1. 15	15. 2
Don't know	2. 8	2. 8	1. 00	
Refused	37. 5	41. 5	0. 90	
U.S. citizen	97. 0	95. 4	1. 02	90. 5
Foreign born	3. 0	4. 6	0. 65	9. 5
	•		•	•
Non-metro resident	26. 3	27. 6	0. 95	19. 8
Metro area resident	73. 7	72. 4	1. 02	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 24--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Driving For Pleasure

	% of participants in MARKET	% of all respondents in MARKET	R ati o	Percent of U.S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	48. 4	45. 9	1. 05	48. 2
Femal e	51. 6	54. 1	0. 95	51.8
W				
White, non-Hispanic	83. 5	76. 4	1. 09	71. 3
Black, non-Hispanic	12. 3	17. 1	0. 72	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 8	0. 8	1.00	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	0. 8	1. 3	0. 62	3. 8
Hi spani c	2. 6	4. 4	0. 59	11. 9
	•	•	•	•
16-24	19. 1	19. 1	1. 00	16. 2
25-34	18. 7	17. 5	1. 07	17. 4
35-44	23. 2	21. 1	1. 10	21. 0
45-54	16. 0	14. 7	1. 09	17. 7
55-64	10. 3	10. 7	0. 96	11. 3
65+	12. 8	16. 8	0. 76	16. 4
			•	•
<\$15, 000	3. 7	7. 3	0. 51	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	7. 2	7. 0	1.03	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	19. 6	17. 7	1. 11	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	14. 6	11. 4	1. 28	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	7. 0	6. 3	1. 11	12. 7
\$100, 000+	7. 6	6. 1	1. 25	15. 2
Don't know	2. 9	2. 8	1.04	
Refused	37. 5	41.5	0. 90	
U.S. citizen	97. 1	95. 4	1. 02	90. 5
Foreign born	2. 9	4. 6	0. 63	9. 5
Non-metro resident	28. 3	27. 6	1. 03	19. 8
Metro area resident	71. 7	72. 4	0. 99	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table~25--Comparison~of~demographic~composition~of~activity~participants~to~all~NSRE~2000-2001~respondents \end{tabular}$

Driving Off-road

Namaguanki a guaya	% of participants in MARKET AREA	% of all respondents in MARKET AREA	Ratio (1)/(2)	Percent of U.S.
Demographic group	AKEA	AKEA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	69. 0	45. 9	1. 50	48. 2
Female	31. 0	54. 1	0. 57	51.8
				•
White, non-Hispanic	87. 4	76. 4	1. 14	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	8. 8	17. 1	0. 51	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 7	0. 8	0. 88	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	2. 5	1. 3	1. 92	3.8
Hi spani c	0. 6	4. 4	0. 14	11. 9
			•	
16-24	31. 1	19. 1	1. 63	16. 2
25-34	31. 0	17. 5	1. 77	17. 4
35-44	18. 3	21. 1	0. 87	21. 0
45-54	10. 4	14. 7	0. 71	17. 7
55-64	5. 3	10. 7	0. 50	11. 3
65+	3. 9	16. 8	0. 23	16. 4
				•
<\$15, 000	1. 7	7. 3	0. 23	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	7. 8	7. 0	1. 11	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	17. 8	17. 7	1. 01	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	17. 0	11. 4	1. 49	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	7. 2	6. 3	1. 14	12. 7
\$100, 000+	8. 2	6. 1	1. 34	15. 2
Don't know	4. 6	2. 8	1.64	•
Refused	35. 5	41.5	0. 86	•
				•
U.S. citizen	97. 0	95. 4	1. 02	90. 5
Foreign born	3. 0	4. 6	0. 65	9. 5
Non-metro resident	38. 4	27. 6	1. 39	19. 8
Metro area resident	61. 6	72. 4	0. 85	80. 2

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 26--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Coldwater Fishing

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Male	69. 6	45. 9	1. 52	48. 2
Femal e	30. 4	54. 1	0. 56	51.8
		•		•
White, non-Hispanic	82. 4	76. 4	1. 08	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	11. 1	17. 1	0. 65	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 3	0.8	1. 63	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	1. 2	1. 3	0. 92	3. 8
Hi spani c	4. 0	4. 4	0. 91	11. 9
				•
16-24	28. 1	19. 1	1.47	16. 2
25-34	26. 3	17. 5	1. 50	17. 4
35-44	21. 7	21. 1	1.03	21. 0
45-54	9. 6	14. 7	0. 65	17. 7
55-64	8. 6	10. 7	0. 80	11. 3
65+	5. 7	16. 8	0. 34	16. 4
				•
<\$15,000	1.8	7. 3	0. 25	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	11. 1	7. 0	1. 59	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	19. 0	17. 7	1. 07	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	12. 9	11. 4	1. 13	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	8. 0	6. 3	1. 27	12. 7
\$100, 000+	8. 4	6. 1	1. 38	15. 2
Don't know	2. 7	2. 8	0. 96	
Refused	36. 0	41.5	0. 87	
U.S. citizen	97. 2	95. 4	1. 02	90. 5
Foreign born	2. 8	4. 6	0. 61	9. 5
-				
Non-metro resident	33. 3	27. 6	1. 21	19. 8
Metro area resident	66. 7	72. 4	0. 92	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the U.S.

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

Table 27--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents

Warmwater Fishing

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Male	66. 3	45. 9	1.44	48. 2
Femal e	33. 7	54. 1	0. 62	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	86. 7	76. 4	1. 13	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	9. 4	17. 1	0. 55	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 8	0. 8	1.00	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	1.8	1. 3	1. 38	3.8
Hi spani c	1. 3	4. 4	0.30	11. 9
		•		
16-24	24. 1	19. 1	1. 26	16. 2
25-34	22. 9	17. 5	1. 31	17. 4
35-44	22. 0	21. 1	1.04	21. 0
45-54	15. 9	14. 7	1. 08	17. 7
55-64	7. 5	10. 7	0. 70	11. 3
65+	7. 7	16. 8	0.46	16. 4
	•	•		
<\$15, 000	2. 3	7. 3	0. 32	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	8. 0	7. 0	1. 14	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	19. 5	17. 7	1. 10	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	13. 0	11. 4	1. 14	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	8. 1	6. 3	1. 29	12. 7
\$100, 000+	7. 5	6. 1	1. 23	15. 2
Don't know	3. 3	2. 8	1. 18	•
Refused	38. 2	41. 5	0. 92	
	•	•		
U.S. citizen	98. 4	95. 4	1.03	90. 5
Foreign born	1. 6	4. 6	0. 35	9. 5

Non-metro resident	31. 2	27. 6	1. 13	19.8
Metro area resident	68. 8	72. 4	0. 95	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 28--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \\ \end{tabular}$

Saltwater Fishing

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	67. 0	45. 9	1. 46	48. 2
Femal e	33. 0	54. 1	0. 61	51.8
				•
White, non-Hispanic	75. 6	76. 4	0. 99	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	15. 1	17. 1	0. 88	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 4	0. 8	1. 75	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	4. 6	1. 3	3. 54	3.8
Hi spani c	3. 4	4. 4	0.77	11. 9
16-24	25. 7	19. 1	1. 35	16. 2
25-34	22. 9	17. 5	1. 31	17. 4
35-44	25. 3	21. 1	1. 20	21.0
45-54	13. 3	14. 7	0. 90	17. 7
55-64	8. 6	10. 7	0. 80	11. 3
65+	4. 3	16. 8	0. 26	16. 4
<\$15,000	1. 6	7. 3	0. 22	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	4. 3	7. 0	0. 61	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	18. 1	17. 7	1.02	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	13. 6	11. 4	1. 19	21. 2

\$75, 000- \$99, 999	7. 9	6. 3	1. 25	12. 7
\$100, 000+	17. 4	6. 1	2. 85	15. 2
Don't know	1.8	2. 8	0. 64	
Refused	35. 3	41. 5	0. 85	
U.S. citizen	94. 3	95. 4	0. 99	90. 5
Foreign born	5. 7	4. 6	1. 24	9. 5
Non-metro resident	17. 2	27. 6	0. 62	19.8
Metro area resident	82. 8	72. 4	1. 14	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{\it U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 29--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Canoei ng

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographi c group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Male	62. 3	45. 9	1. 36	48. 2
Femal e	37. 7	54. 1	0. 70	51. 8
White, non-Hispanic	89. 5	76. 4	1. 17	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	7. 6	17. 1	0. 44	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 5	0. 8	1. 88	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	1.4	1. 3	1. 08	3. 8
Hi spani c		4. 4		11. 9
16-24	30. 1	19. 1	1. 58	16. 2
25-34	17. 4	17. 5	0. 99	17. 4
35-44	32. 9	21. 1	1. 56	21. 0

45-54	11. 5	14. 7	0. 78	17. 7
55-64	5. 1	10. 7	0. 48	11. 3
65+	3. 0	16. 8	0. 18	16. 4
<\$15,000	0. 9	7. 3	0. 12	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	6. 4	7. 0	0. 91	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	21. 0	17. 7	1. 19	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	10. 9	11. 4	0. 96	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	13. 9	6. 3	2. 21	12. 7
\$100, 000+	13. 8	6. 1	2. 26	15. 2
Don't know	1. 4	2. 8	0. 50	
Refused	31. 7	41. 5	0. 76	
U.S. citizen	98. 6	95. 4	1. 03	90. 5
Foreign born	1. 4	4. 6	0. 30	9. 5
Non-metro resident	19. 8	27. 6	0. 72	19. 8
Metro area resident	80. 2	72. 4	1. 11	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 30--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents \end{tabular}$

Kayaki ng

Demographic group	% of participants in MARKET AREA	% of all respondents in MARKET AREA	Ratio (1)/(2)	Percent of U.S. population
Mal e	59. 2	45. 9	1. 29	48. 2
Female	40. 8	54. 1	0. 75	51.8
			•	
White, non-Hispanic	82. 8	76. 4	1. 08	71. 3

Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	12. 3	17. 1	0. 72	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	4. 9	0.8	6. 13	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.		1. 3	•	3.8
Hi spani c		4. 4	•	11. 9
16-24	28. 5	19. 1	1. 49	16. 2
25-34	37. 9	17. 5	2. 17	17. 4
35-44	9. 1	21. 1	0. 43	21.0
45-54	16. 2	14. 7	1. 10	17. 7
55-64	8. 3	10. 7	0. 78	11. 3
65+		16. 8		16. 4
<\$15,000	3. 3	7. 3	0. 45	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	5. 6	7. 0	0. 80	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	14. 1	17. 7	0. 80	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	13. 2	11. 4	1. 16	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	9. 1	6. 3	1. 44	12. 7
\$100, 000+	11. 5	6. 1	1. 89	15. 2
Don't know	4. 7	2.8	1. 68	
Refused	38. 6	41. 5	0. 93	
U.S. citizen	100. 0	95. 4	1. 05	90. 5
Foreign born		4. 6		9. 5
-				
Non-metro resident	13. 5	27. 6	0. 49	19. 8
Metro area resident	86. 5	72. 4	1. 19	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\textbf{Table 31--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents \\$

Motorboating

	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Rati o	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	53. 1	45. 9	1. 16	48. 2
Femal e	46. 9	54. 1	0. 87	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	91. 9	76. 4	1. 20	71. 3
Black, non-Hi spani c	5. 0	17. 1	0. 29	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 6	0. 8	0. 25	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	0. 7	1. 3	0. 73	3. 8
Hi spani c	1. 7	4. 4	0. 34	11. 9
ni spani c				
16- 24	27. 4	19. 1	1. 43	16. 2
25-34	23. 4	17. 5	1. 34	17. 4
35-44	22. 5	21. 1	1. 07	21. 0
45-54	13. 5	14. 7	0. 92	17. 7
55-64	6. 8	10. 7	0. 64	11. 3
65+	6. 4	16. 8	0. 38	16. 4
				•
<\$15,000	3. 1	7. 3	0.42	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	4. 9	7. 0	0. 70	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	17. 7	17. 7	1.00	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	14. 5	11. 4	1. 27	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	10. 8	6. 3	1.71	12. 7
\$100, 000+	10. 6	6. 1	1.74	15. 2
Don't know	2. 3	2. 8	0. 82	
Refused	36. 1	41. 5	0.87	
U.S. citizen	98. 4	95. 4	1. 03	90. 5
Foreign born	1. 6	4. 6	0. 35	9. 5
Non-metro resident	25. 9	27. 6	0. 94	19. 8
Metro area resident	74. 1	72. 4	1. 02	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 32--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Waterski i ng

Demographic group	% of participants in MARKET AREA	% of all respondents in MARKET AREA	Ratio (1)/(2)	Percent of U.S. popul ation
Male	68. 1	45. 9	1.48	48. 2
Femal e	31. 9	54. 1	0. 59	51. 8
White, non-Hispanic	88. 7	76. 4	1. 16	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	5. 9	17. 1	0. 35	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 0	0. 8	1. 25	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	2. 7	1. 3	2. 08	3. 8
Hi spani c	1. 7	4. 4	0. 39	11. 9
16-24	43. 7	19. 1	2. 29	16. 2
25-34	24. 2	17. 5	1. 38	17. 4
35-44	20. 9	21. 1	0. 99	21. 0
45-54	10. 2	14. 7	0. 69	17. 7
55-64	1. 1	10. 7	0. 10	11. 3
65+		16. 8		16. 4
				•
<\$15,000	0. 4	7. 3	0.05	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	8. 5	7. 0	1. 21	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	13. 1	17. 7	0.74	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	11. 0	11. 4	0. 96	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	10. 2	6. 3	1. 62	12. 7
\$100, 000+	14. 8	6. 1	2. 43	15. 2
Don't know	2. 1	2.8	0. 75	
Refused	39. 9	41. 5	0. 96	
U.S. citizen	96. 6	95. 4	1. 01	90. 5
Foreign born	3. 4	4. 6	0. 74	90. 5
rorergii borii	J. 4			
Non-metro resident	24. 2	27. 6	0. 88	19. 8
Metro area resident	75. 8	72. 4	1. 05	80. 2

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the U.S.

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 33--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Rafting

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographi c group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
0 1 0 1				1 1
Mal e	57. 5	45. 9	1. 25	48. 2
Femal e	42. 5	54. 1	0. 79	51. 8
White, non-Hispanic	93. 1	76. 4	1. 22	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	2. 4	17. 1	0. 14	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 7	0. 8	0. 88	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	0. 9	1. 3	0. 69	3. 8
Hi spani c	2. 9	4. 4	0. 66	11. 9
16-24	41. 6	19. 1	2. 18	16. 2
25-34	20. 3	17. 5	1. 16	17. 4
35-44	20. 7	21. 1	0. 98	21. 0
45-54	13. 2	14. 7	0. 90	17. 7
55-64	2. 8	10. 7	0. 26	11. 3
65+	1.4	16. 8	0. 08	16. 4
<\$15,000	0. 5	7. 3	0. 07	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	7. 9	7. 0	1. 13	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	17. 6	17. 7	0. 99	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	11. 0	11. 4	0. 96	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	10. 8	6. 3	1. 71	12. 7
\$100, 000+	9. 4	6. 1	1. 54	15. 2
Don't know	5. 7	2. 8	2.04	
Refused	37. 2	41. 5	0. 90	
U.S. citizen	99. 3	95. 4	1.04	90. 5
Foreign born	0. 7	4. 6	0. 15	9. 5
Non-metro resident	25. 6	27. 6	0. 93	19. 8
Metro area resident	74. 4	72. 4	1. 03	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 34--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Swimming in Natural Water

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U.S.
Demographi c group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	51. 3	45. 9	1. 12	48. 2
Femal e	48. 7	54. 1	0. 90	51.8
	•			
White, non-Hispanic	85. 9	76. 4	1. 12	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	8. 9	17. 1	0. 52	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 1	0. 8	1. 38	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	1. 3	1. 3	1.00	3. 8
Hi spani c	2. 8	4. 4	0.64	11. 9
	•	•		
16-24	26. 8	19. 1	1.40	16. 2
25-34	22. 6	17. 5	1. 29	17. 4
35-44	25. 4	21. 1	1. 20	21. 0
45-54	13. 0	14. 7	0. 88	17. 7
55-64	6. 7	10. 7	0. 63	11. 3
65+	5. 5	16. 8	0. 33	16. 4
<\$15,000	4. 2	7. 3	0. 58	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	7. 9	7. 0	1. 13	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	18. 0	17. 7	1. 02	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	14. 7	11. 4	1. 29	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	10. 4	6. 3	1. 65	12. 7
\$100, 000+	9. 1	6. 1	1. 49	15. 2
Don't know	2. 3	2. 8	0. 82	
Refused	33. 3	41. 5	0. 80	
U.S. citizen	96. 4	95. 4	1. 01	90. 5
Foreign born	3. 6	4. 6	0. 78	9. 5
Non-metro resident	24. 0	27. 6	0.87	19. 8
Metro area resident	76. 0	72. 4	1. 05	80. 2

Column percents sum to $100\ \text{within}$ each demographic group. A ratio larger than $1.0\ \text{indicates}$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 35--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Visit a Beach

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	48. 7	45. 9	1. 06	48. 2
Femal e	51. 3	54. 1	0. 95	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	77. 4	76. 4	1. 01	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	13. 9	17. 1	0. 81	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 2	0. 8	1. 50	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	1. 5	1. 3	1. 15	3.8
Hi spani c	6. 0	4. 4	1. 36	11. 9
16-24	23. 0	19. 1	1. 20	16. 2
25-34	21. 3	17. 5	1. 22	17. 4
35-44	24. 6	21. 1	1. 17	21. 0
45-54	15. 2	14. 7	1.03	17. 7
55-64	8. 0	10. 7	0. 75	11. 3
65+	8. 0	16. 8	0. 48	16. 4
<\$15,000	4. 0	7. 3	0. 55	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	7. 6	7. 0	1.09	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	18. 8	17. 7	1.06	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	14. 5	11. 4	1. 27	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	9. 3	6. 3	1. 48	12. 7
\$100, 000+	9. 2	6. 1	1. 51	15. 2
Don't know	1. 7	2. 8	0. 61	

Refused	34. 9	41. 5	0. 84	
U.S. citizen	93. 3	95. 4	0. 98	90. 5
Foreign born	6. 7	4. 6	1. 46	9. 5
Non-metro resident	21.6	27. 6	0. 78	19. 8
Metro area resident	78. 4	72. 4	1. 08	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the ${\tt U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 36--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Visit Waterside Besides a Beach

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographi c group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	52. 1	45. 9	1. 14	48. 2
Femal e	47. 9	54. 1	0.89	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	83. 5	76. 4	1. 09	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	10. 6	17. 1	0. 62	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 6	0. 8	0. 75	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	1. 9	1. 3	1.46	3. 8
Hi spani c	3. 4	4. 4	0. 77	11. 9
16-24	25. 6	19. 1	1. 34	16. 2
25-34	20. 3	17. 5	1. 16	17. 4
35-44	25. 3	21. 1	1. 20	21. 0
45-54	15. 1	14. 7	1.03	17. 7
55-64	6. 5	10. 7	0. 61	11. 3
65+	7. 2	16. 8	0. 43	16. 4

	•			
<\$15,000	2. 7	7. 3	0. 37	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	7. 2	7. 0	1. 03	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	20. 3	17. 7	1. 15	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	12. 1	11. 4	1. 06	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	10. 6	6. 3	1. 68	12. 7
\$100, 000+	8. 6	6. 1	1. 41	15. 2
Don't know	2. 4	2. 8	0. 86	
Refused	36. 0	41. 5	0. 87	•
U.S. citizen	95. 3	95. 4	1. 00	90. 5
Foreign born	4. 7	4. 6	1. 02	9. 5
Non-metro resident	24. 0	27. 6	0. 87	19. 8
Metro area resident	76. 0	72. 4	1. 05	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

 $population\ are\ also\ shown\ for\ comparison.$

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 37--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

View/photograph Birds

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Male	38. 2	45. 9	0. 83	48. 2
Female	61. 8	54. 1	1. 14	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	80. 1	76. 4	1. 05	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	12. 7	17. 1	0.74	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 9	0. 8	1. 13	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	0. 6	1. 3	0.46	3. 8

Hi spani c	5. 7	4. 4	1. 30	11. 9
16-24	13. 7	19. 1	0. 72	16. 2
25-34	14. 0	17. 5	0. 80	17. 4
35-44	23. 4	21. 1	1. 11	21.0
45-54	16. 2	14. 7	1. 10	17. 7
55-64	13. 5	10. 7	1. 26	11. 3
65+	19. 2	16. 8	1. 14	16. 4
	•	•		
<\$15,000	5. 4	7. 3	0. 74	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	5. 4	7. 0	0. 77	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	19. 9	17. 7	1. 12	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	11. 4	11. 4	1.00	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	7. 5	6. 3	1. 19	12. 7
\$100, 000+	9. 4	6. 1	1. 54	15. 2
Don't know	1. 3	2. 8	0. 46	
Refused	39. 7	41. 5	0. 96	
	•	•		
U.S. citizen	95. 2	95. 4	1.00	90. 5
Foreign born	4. 8	4. 6	1.04	9. 5
	•	•		
Non-metro resident	24. 3	27. 6	0. 88	19. 8
Metro area resident	75. 7	72. 4	1. 05	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

Table 38--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents

View/photograph Fish

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on

Mal e	52. 0	45. 9	1. 13	48. 2
Femal e	48. 0	54. 1	0. 89	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	80. 5	76. 4	1. 05	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	13. 0	17. 1	0. 76	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 7	0. 8	0. 88	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	1. 3	1. 3	1. 00	3.8
Hi spani c	4. 4	4. 4	1. 00	11. 9
16-24	16. 6	19. 1	0. 87	16. 2
25-34	19. 1	17. 5	1. 09	17. 4
35-44	30. 2	21. 1	1. 43	21. 0
45-54	14. 9	14. 7	1. 01	17. 7
55-64	11. 6	10. 7	1. 08	11. 3
65+	7. 7	16. 8	0. 46	16. 4
<\$15,000	2. 8	7. 3	0. 38	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	7. 5	7. 0	1. 07	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	22. 3	17. 7	1. 26	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	14. 7	11. 4	1. 29	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	10. 4	6. 3	1. 65	12. 7
\$100, 000+	9. 2	6. 1	1. 51	15. 2
Don't know	1. 6	2. 8	0. 57	
Refused	31. 5	41.5	0. 76	
U.S. citizen	94. 4	95. 4	0. 99	90. 5
Foreign born	5. 6	4. 6	1. 22	9. 5
			•	•
Non-metro resident	25. 1	27. 6	0. 91	19. 8
Metro area resident	74. 9	72. 4	1. 03	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 39--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

View/photograph Other Wildlife

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Rati o	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	48. 4	45. 9	1. 05	48. 2
Femal e	51. 6	54. 1	0. 95	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	80. 6	76. 4	1. 05	71. 3
Black, non-Hispanic	13. 0	70. 4 17. 1	0. 76	71. 3 12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 9	0.8	1. 13	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	1. 0	1. 3	0. 77	3. 8
Hi spani c	4. 4	4. 4	1. 00	11. 9
-				
16-24	18. 1	19. 1	0. 95	16. 2
25-34	18. 5	17. 5	1. 06	17. 4
35-44	24. 6	21. 1	1. 17	21. 0
45-54	16. 2	14. 7	1. 10	17. 7
55-64	10. 9	10. 7	1. 02	11. 3
65+	11.6	16. 8	0. 69	16. 4
	•	•		
<\$15, 000	5. 5	7. 3	0. 75	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	7. 3	7. 0	1.04	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	20. 7	17. 7	1. 17	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	11. 6	11. 4	1. 02	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	9. 0	6. 3	1.43	12. 7
\$100, 000+	8. 1	6. 1	1. 33	15. 2
Don't know	1.6	2.8	0. 57	
Refused	36. 2	41. 5	0. 87	•
U.S. citizen	96. 0	95. 4	1. 01	90. 5
Foreign born	4. 0	4. 6	0. 87	9. 5
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Non-metro resident	27. 5	27. 6	1. 00	19. 8
Metro area resident	72. 5	72. 4	1. 00	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 40--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

View/photograph Wildflowers-Trees-etc.

	% of	% of all		.
	participants in MARKET	respondents in MARKET	Dot: o	Percent of U.S.
Domographi o group	AREA	AREA	Ratio (1)/(2)	o.s. population
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul aci on
Mal e	39. 0	45. 9	0. 85	48. 2
Female	61. 0	54. 1	1. 13	51.8
				•
White, non-Hispanic	78. 8	76. 4	1. 03	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	14. 3	17. 1	0. 84	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 0	0.8	1. 25	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	1. 3	1. 3	1. 00	3.8
Hi spani c	4. 7	4. 4	1.07	11. 9
16-24	17. 0	19. 1	0. 89	16. 2
25-34	16. 4	17. 5	0. 94	17. 4
35-44	24. 3	21. 1	1. 15	21.0
45-54	15. 7	14. 7	1. 07	17. 7
55-64	12. 7	10. 7	1. 19	11. 3
65+	13. 9	16. 8	0. 83	16. 4
				•
<\$15, 000	5. 1	7. 3	0. 70	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	7. 1	7. 0	1. 01	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	20. 7	17. 7	1. 17	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	9. 8	11. 4	0. 86	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	8. 8	6. 3	1.40	12. 7
\$100, 000+	7. 9	6. 1	1. 30	15. 2
Don't know	1. 4	2. 8	0. 50	•
Refused	39. 2	41.5	0. 94	•
				•
U.S. citizen	95. 3	95. 4	1. 00	90. 5
Foreign born	4. 7	4. 6	1. 02	9. 5
Non-metro resident	26. 4	27. 6	0. 96	19. 8
Metro area resident	73. 6	72. 4	1. 02	80. 2

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 41--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

View/photograph Natural Scenery

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Rati o	U. S.
Demographi c group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	46. 5	45. 9	1. 01	48. 2
Femal e	53. 5	54. 1	0. 99	51. 8

White, non-Hispanic	79. 4	76. 4	1. 04	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	13. 7	17. 1	0. 80	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 9	0. 8	1. 13	0. 7
Asi an/PI,non-Hi sp.	1. 2	1. 3	0. 92	3. 8
Hi spani c	4. 8	4. 4	1. 09	11. 9
	•	•	•	
16-24	19. 3	19. 1	1. 01	16. 2
25-34	17. 7	17. 5	1. 01	17. 4
35-44	23. 6	21. 1	1. 12	21. 0
45-54	15. 7	14. 7	1. 07	17. 7
55-64	10. 5	10. 7	0. 98	11. 3
65+	13. 2	16. 8	0. 79	16. 4
	•			•
<\$15, 000	5. 0	7. 3	0. 68	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	6. 3	7. 0	0. 90	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	21. 1	17. 7	1. 19	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	12. 3	11. 4	1. 08	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	8. 7	6. 3	1. 38	12. 7
\$100, 000+	7. 4	6. 1	1. 21	15. 2
Don't know	1. 4	2. 8	0. 50	
Refused	37. 7	41. 5	0. 91	•
U.S. citizen	94. 3	95. 4	0. 99	90. 5
Foreign born	5. 7	4. 6	1. 24	9. 5
	•			•
Non-metro resident	25. 0	27. 6	0. 91	19. 8
Metro area resident	75. 0	72. 4	1. 04	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

Appendix IV

IV: LOCAL OUTDOOR RECREATION SUPPLIERS

Table 1--Amount of selected recreation resource acreages or facility counts in Market Area and Region $8\,$

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

	Amount of	Amount per	Amount of
Amount per	resource in	million pop.,	resource in
million pop.,	resource in	mailion pop.,	resource in
Recreation Resource	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	REGION 8
REGI ON- 8			
NPS gross acres	579, 873	60, 977. 5	5, 411, 892
60, 809. 1			
COE Project total land and water acres	432, 855	45, 517. 6	5, 633, 764
63, 302. 1 FWS refuge acres open for recreation	27, 949	2, 939. 0	3, 594, 475
40, 388. 3	21, 349	۵, 939. 0	3, 334, 473
TVA recreation area acres	10, 838	1, 139. 7	25, 267
283. 9			
TVA undeveloped acres	118, 982	12, 511. 7	414, 876
4, 661. 6	100	11.1	440
Wild & Scenic River miles: Total 1992 5.0	106	11. 1	446
NRI Total river miles, outstanding value	3, 030	318. 6	23, 226
261. 0	2, 222		,
State Park acres	132, 824	13, 967. 3	1, 571, 214
17, 654. 5			
WOODALLS # public campgrounds	33	3. 5	310
3. 5	0.000	010.0	05.050
WOODALLS # public campground sites 290.5	3, 030	318. 6	25, 853
WOODALLS # private campgrounds	231	24. 3	1, 852
20. 8			•
WOODALLS # private campground sites	20, 793	2, 186. 5	222, 054
2, 495. 0			
NRI acres private forest land	17, 846, 100	51. 7	173, 078, 600
32.4 NPLOS acres leased to inds. or groups	1, 688, 587	177, 566. 2	33, 906, 753
380, 983. 3	1, 000, 307	177, 300. 2	33, 300, 733
NPLOS acres open to general public	1, 655, 611	174, 098. 5	30, 262, 101
340, 031. 3			
ABI # hunting & fishing preserves	11	1. 2	192
2.2 ABI # fish camps	1	0. 1	202
2. 3	•	0.1	202
ABI # organized camps	251	26. 4	1, 722
19. 3			
ABI # private fishing lakes	3	0. 3	24
0. 3	70	r o	0.074
ABI # boat rental firms 23.1	50	5. 3	2, 054
ABI # canoe trip outfitters	1	0. 1	19
0. 2	_	- · · -	

ABI # canoe rental firms	4	0. 4	73
0. 8			
ABI # public fishing lakes	19	2. 0	95
1. 1			
ABI # guides services	12	1. 3	361
4. 1			
ABI # sightseeing tours	47	4. 9	603
6. 8			
ABI # fishing lakes and ponds	5	0. 5	76
0. 9			
ABI # raft trip firms	18	1. 9	29
0. 3			

NRI acres private land forest is percent of total area, NOT number per million pop.

Source: USDA-FS: National Outdoor Recreation Supply Information System, 1997.

IV: LOCAL OUTDOOR RECREATION SUPPLIERS

Table 2--Description of recreation resource abbreviations

Resource

NPS = U. S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service

COE = U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

FWS = U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service

TVA = Tennessee Valley Authority

NRI (total river miles) = 1993 Nationwide Rivers Inventory administered by the National Park Service.

WOODALLS = Woodall Publications. Ventura, CA. Publisher of "Woodall's Campground Directory". 1996.

NRI (private forest land) = 1992 National Resources Inventory, USDA-Natural Resources

Conservation Serv.

NPLOS = 1995 National Private Land Owners Survey. USDA Forest Service. Southern Research Station.

ABI = American Business Information, Inc. Omaha, NE. Database of yellow-page telephone directories.

Source: USDA-FS: National Outdoor Recreation Supply Information System, 1997.